

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Qualified Optical
Service.
N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
(Hongkong's Only European
Optician).
12, Queen's Road Central.
Manager—R. A. COOPER.
Sight Testing Optician by
Canadian Government Exam-
ination, Fellow of the American
Optometric Association.

No. 21,029 號九廿零千壹萬貳第 日壹十月十年丑乙

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1925 四拜禮

號六廿月壹十年十四國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

IF YOU ALWAYS DRINK
ERVEN LUCAS

BOLS

LIQUEURS

YOU ARE DRINKING
THE BEST POSSIBLE.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. CENTRAL 75

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER, WEMBLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.

U.S.A. Air Rifles and Miniature Rifles,
22 Calibre. Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all des-
criptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd.,
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
8, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. [80]

BOWERN & CO
No. 8, MUSEUM ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai), Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow
of the Institute of Chartered Ship-
brokers, Incorporated by Royal Charter,
London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS
For the Purchase, Sale and Charter
of Vessels of any Tonnage, Passenger
and/or Cargo, New and/or Old, with de-
livery of Cargo at Very Low Prices.

SALVAGE OPERATORS, MARINE SURVEYORS,
AUCTIONEERS, COAL MERCHANTS,
FREIGHT BROKERS, METAL MERCHANTS,
Machinery For Sale, New and Old in
First Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHAREBROKERS,
(Members, Shanghai Share-Brokers'
Association).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—
GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS,
SAMUEL WALKER & Co., Ltd. (Sheffield),
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank
Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.
(Enquiries Welcome.)

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWERN, SHANGHAI.

CODES: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.
5th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (FULLY-PAID) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 29,980,000
Kap. Tls.

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE
CHINESE GOVERNMENT 3,500,000
RESERVE FUND 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BRANCHES:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &
Co.; Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France; Banque de Paris
et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France.

NEW YORK: The Irving Bank; Columbia
Trust Company.

SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National
Bank of San Francisco.

FRANCHES IN ASIA:
Changchun Hankow Manchouli Tientsin
Cheloo Harbin Newchwang Urumtschi
Dairen Gougen Peking Yokohama
Hankow Shanghai

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits. Terms on applica-
tion. Local Bills discounted.

Foreign Exchange on the Principal
Cities of the World bought and sold.
L. BAINES,
Manager.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.29	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.38	7.19
Shatin	7.03	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	4.56	5.51	7.31
Tai Po	7.16	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	6.04	7.44
Tai Po Market	7.21	9.53	11.08	12.38	1.53	5.13	6.08	7.48
Fanning	7.29	10.03	11.18	12.48	2.03	5.23	6.18	7.58
Shuanghai	7.36	10.07	11.22	12.52	2.07	5.27	6.22	8.02
Shumchun	7.49	10.19	11.33	13.03	2.19	5.39	6.33	8.06

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shumchun	7.51	8.05	10.33	11.40	3.00	4.17	5.13	6.06
Shuanghai	7.58	8.12	10.40	11.47	3.07	4.24	5.20	6.13
Fanning	8.09	8.16	10.49	11.51	3.11	4.28	5.24	6.19
Tai Po Market	8.16	8.25	10.59	12.03	3.21	4.38	5.34	6.29
Tai Po	8.29	8.39	11.04	12.07	3.25	4.42	5.38	6.33
Shatin	8.43	8.43	11.17	12.21	3.38	4.55	5.51	6.46
Yau Ma Tei	8.51	8.55	11.29	12.33	3.50	5.08	6.03	6.58
Kowloon	8.59	8.59	11.37	12.41	3.58	5.16	6.11	7.06

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	8.35	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.20	4.35	5.29
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	—	9.24	10.39	12.09	2.31	4.44	5.38
Shatin	7.03	—	9.36	10.51	12.21	2.43	4.56	5.51
Tai Po	7.16	—	9.49	11.04	12.34	2.56	5.09	6.04
Tai Po Market	7.21	—	9.53	11.08	12.38	3.00	5.13	6.08
Fanning	7.29	—	10.03	11.18	12.48	3.11	5.23	6.18
Shuanghai	7.36	9.12	10.07	11.22	12.52	3.15	5.27	6.22
Shumchun	7.49	9.18	10.19	11.33	13.03	3.21	5.39	6.33

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shumchun	8.12	10.38	11.40	3.00	4.17	5.20	5.47	6.09
Shuanghai	8.19	10.45	11.47	3.07	4.24	5.27	5.47	6.16
Fanning	8.23	10.49	11.51	3.11	4.28	—	5.51	6.20
Tai Po Market	8.33	10.59	12.03	3.21	4.38	—	6.03	6.32
Tai Po	8.37	11.04	12.07	3.25	4.42	—	6.08	6.37
Shatin	8.51	11.17	12.21	3.38	4.55	—	6.13	6.47
Yau Ma Tei	9.03	11.29	12.33	3.50	5.07	—	6.20	6.59
Kowloon	9.11	11.37	12.41	3.58	5.15	6.04	6.33	7.07

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.									
WEEK DAYS.					WEEK DAYS.				
STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.		STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	P.	
Fanning ...	Dep.	7.45	11.30	2.20	Sha Tau Kok	...Dep.	10.15	1.05	5.00
Sha Tau Kok	...Arr.	8.40	12.25	3.15	Fanning ...	...Arr.	11.10	2.00	5.55

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS,			
STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...	Dep. 7.45	11.30	3.20
Sha Tau Kok	Arr. 8.40	12.25	4.15

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS,			
STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sha Tau Kok ...	Dep. 10.15	2.05	5.15
Fanning	Arr. 11.10	3.00	6.10

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. THEO. COOK & SON, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COM-
PANY, HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.

Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS, 2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Etc.

Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,

Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS

STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES

"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS.

13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG, WHITWORTH & CO., LTD.

ELSWICK WORKS, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT.

Contractors for the Construction of Railways, Docks, Harbours,

Tunnels, Hydro-Electric Works, Structural Steelwork, etc.

St. George's Building,

3rd Floor,

HONGKONG.

Telegraphic Address: "UBIQUITY" Hongkong

Telephone No. Central 302.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE
URINARY SYSTEM, GONORRHOEA, GONITIS,
ORCHITIS, PROSTATITIS, CALCULI, ETC.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE
URINARY SYSTEM, GONORRHOEA, GONITIS,
ORCHITIS, PROSTATITIS, CALCULI, ETC.

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S
LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).

Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:

8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.

(Sundays: 9 A.M. only).

FROM MACAO:

8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.

(Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS—On SUNDAY, 29th November, the s.s.

"KINSHAN" will leave Hongkong at 9 A.M. from Company's Wharf

Lok Street Wharf, and leave Macao at 4 P.M.

A book that should be read by all who are
interested in Great Britain's Colonies.

THROUGH BRITISH GUIANA TO THE SUMMIT OF RORAIMA.

BY

MRS. CECIL CLEMENTI, M.B.E.

With 14 illustrations and a map of the route from
Holmia in British Guiana to Mt. Roraima, from
a prismatic compass traverse by His Excellency
The GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

\$3.50 Per Copy.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CHATER ROAD.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

U.S. \$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:

37, WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business.

Interest Allowed on all Deposits.

Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:

EQUITABLE TRUST CO., OF N.Y.

38] D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000

Paid-up Capital 5,000,000

Reserve Fund 1,000,000

DIRECTORS:—

Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son, Chairman

Fung Ping Shan Ng Ching Lek Huiyuh Tai

Li Koon Chun Pong Wai Ting Kan Yingto

P. K. Kwok Mok Ching Keng Chan Ohng

Wong Yan Tong Shek

Every description of Banking and Ex-
change business transacted. Loans grant-
ed on approved securities.

Saving Deposits Boxes To Let.

KAN TONG PO,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1925. [33]

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER

FOR HONGKONG TO CANTON

BY THE PEARL RIVER

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Messrs. BREWER & CO.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up)..... Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 33,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:

Batavia Karachi Rangoon

Bombay Kobe Soerabaya

Buenos Ayres London San Francisco

Canton Lyons Seattle

Cebu Los Angeles Shanghai

Changhai Manila Singapore

Dairen (Dairen) Nagasaki Shimoda

Fengtien (Mukden) Newchwang Sydney

Hankow Osaka Tientsin

Harbin New York Tokyo

Hongkong Peking Tientsin

Kobe Rio de Janeiro Vladivostok

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for Fixed Periods at

rates to be obtained on application.

C. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1925. [35]

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION

LIMITED.

Issue Policies Covering

ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS

MOTOR CAR AND CYCLES

BAGGAGE (ALL RISKS)

PUBLIC LIABILITY

(GENERAL THIRD PARTY)

BURGLARY, ETC.

Agents:

GILMAN & Co., LTD.,

4A, Des Voeux Road.

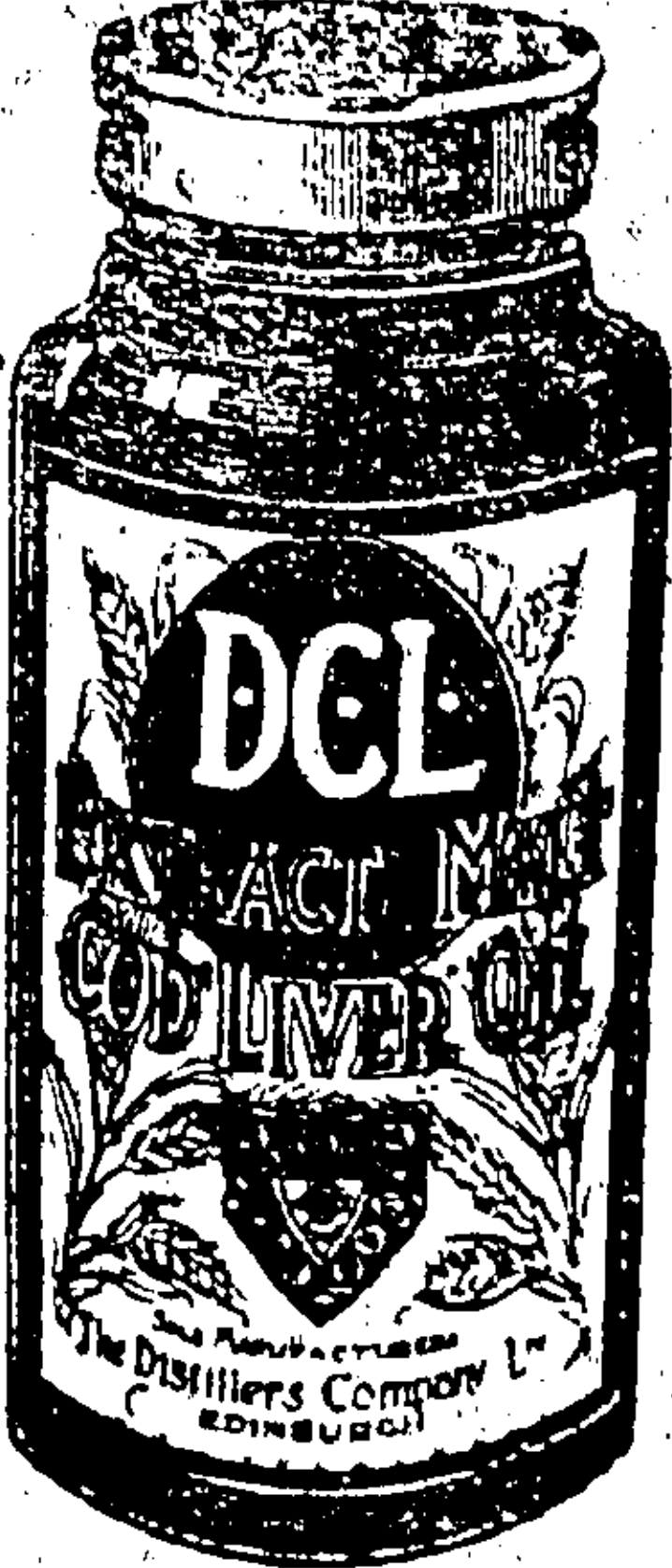
Telephone No. C. 290.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; BATHING BAY HOTEL;
PEARL HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address



"D. C. L."
MALT EXTRACT

WITH
COD LIVER OIL

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.
EDINBURGH.

PRICE:—Per 1 lb. Jar...\$1.00
Per 2 lb. Jar...\$1.80

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
TEL. CENTRAL No. 135. ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, 107 HOUSE STREET.



WHEN YOU OVERHAUL YOUR WARDROBE

Do not despair because your frocks and costumes have not got that bright and fresh looking appearance; give our

DRY-CLEANING AND DYEING SERVICE

A trial. We shall always be pleased to advise you if a frock is suitable for dyeing.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

THE LARGEST CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS IN THE FAR EAST.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: YAU MATI Tel. K. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 1st Stanley Street, Tel. C. 1272.
KOWLOON HOTEL DE. PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.
KOWLOON DEPOT: 9, Canton Road. HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only).
Write or Phone for complete Price List.



The Original Mackay

60 YEARS AGO

The Firm of Mackay were the first to introduce

LIQUEUR WHISKY

Its success has led to the existence of many inferior Brands offered under similar title.

MACKAY'S—THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR WHISKY

combines in rare age and choice Bouquet the perfection of Highland Whisky. A Healthful Tonic—it satisfies and leaves no craving. Used in the leading clubs throughout the world. Costs no more than ordinary whisky.

Obtainable from all the Leading Stores in the Colony.

WHOLESALE AGENTS—BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

TRADE MARK

'KEPLER'

Cod Liver Oil with Malt Extract

ENABLES a mother to nurse her baby in the natural way. Taken for several months before the birth it ensures an adequate supply of rich milk and helps the mother maintain her strength under the strain which nursing throws on the system.



"HAZELINE" SNOW

(Trade Mark)

Keeps the skin cool and fresh.

In glass pots

As all Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

WINDMILL PLANE'S WONDER FLIGHT.

VERTICAL LANDING FROM 400 FT.
AIR CHIEFS PRESENT AT REMARKABLE TESTS.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Air Minister, and the chiefs of the Ministry, at Farnborough on October 18th witnessed trial flights with the new Auto-Giro aeroplane.

Captain Courtney carried out the tests, which were entirely successful.

The machine reached 70 miles an hour with 500 lbs. load, and was easier to control than an ordinary aeroplane. Captain Courtney landed almost vertically about 400 feet from the spot over which its descent was first begun.

EXPERTS ASTONISHED.

DAY WHEN WE ARIAL LAND ON CITY ROOFS.

[By the Aviation Correspondent of the "Evening Standard."]

FARNBOROUGH.

On the most remarkable Airplane ever seen in this country Captain F. T. Courtney, the famous pilot, gave exhibition flights to-day at Farnborough.

To say that he astonished the spectators, who included a large number of aeronautical experts, is to describe mildly the effect produced. When he wanted to land he just allowed his machine to fall vertically from a height of about 400 ft., and although it dropped with every appearance of heading for a bad crash, it simply touched the ground at the end of the journey, bumped a little—and sat there.

Everyone knows that a considerable area is required for the landing or the taking off of an ordinary aeroplane. The one we saw to-day landed so easily from a height in such a small space that one could almost believe that the machine was able to realise for us the ambition of flying to and from crowded buildings with flat roofs.

The Air Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, watched with great interest, and so too did Air-chiefs Marshall Sir Hugh Trenchard and Air Vice-Marshal Sir Geoffrey Salmond, in addition to the chiefs of the Royal Aircraft Establishment.

THE 31st DESIGN.

The Auto-Giro, as it is called, is the invention of Senor de la Cierva, who for many years past has been investigating the problem.

Not until he had evolved thirty designs and tested them did he produce the experimental machine that was flying to-day. And a most unusual structure it is. One cannot call it either a helicopter or an aeroplane, but it approximates very much more to the former than to anything else.

An old Avro was acquired, and this was modified by taking away the ordinary wings and fitting one of small surface. There is an ordinary aero engine and undercarriage, but surmounting the whole thing at the top is a high central column of four vanes like those of a windmill.

These vanes revolve horizontally, while the machine is driven by an ordinary propeller. There is no motive power for the vanes, and once they commence to revolve they continue to do so by the action of the wings as the machine drives along.

On the Auto-Giro as used to-day the vanes are not provided with any self-starter, as would be the case eventually, and to make up for this the expedient of a hand-crank was used to wind the projections of each vane with wire.

Half a dozen men running out with this wire set the vanes revolving on the same principle that one spins a top with string.

At the same moment the "pilot" with ordinary propeller whirling in front takes off. He does so after a short run, and then the machine, with its vanes revolving at about 140 revolutions to the minute, flies round.

SAFE LANDING IN FOG.

It was good to see this novel machine flying about Laffan's Plain, and nothing apparently could have been more stable. The revolving vanes, in fact, gave so much stability that it is now considered unnecessary to have ailerons.

Captain Courtney made several flights, in which he was able to demonstrate the remarkable ease of landing. Captain Courtney has overcome whatever anxiety he may have had at the outset in testing so novel an air machine, and, when he came down he told me that there could be no doubt a machine so fitted is very much safer than an ordinary aeroplane in landing because of the revolving vanes ensuring stability.

"With a machine like this," he said, "you feel that it would be easy to come straight down and land in the fog."

INVENTOR SATISFIED.

Senor de la Cierva, the inventor, was well satisfied with the results of to-day. "This is an ordinary Avro," he said, "which has been adapted for the purpose, and it is taking an extra load of about 500 lbs. It has, however, the defect of a model, and there will be many improvements when a complete machine is built."

"My claim is that it gives the same performance with this attachment as an ordinary aeroplane loaded for commercial purposes. But there is the great advantage of absolute safety, for, if the engine fails the landing can be made without trouble. The machine comes down practically vertically. It is, practically speaking, a helicopter, but not entirely, for it requires a short run before taking off. It rises much quicker, however, than an ordinary aeroplane, and is able to hover overhead when conditions are favourable."

"For military purposes," said the inventor, "it is clear that for observers it will be most useful. It can fly slowly and steadily in gusty winds, and give the

(Continued on next Column)

THE NEW VICEROY OF INDIA.

The Rt. Hon. E. F. Wood, who has been appointed to succeed Lord Reading as Viceroy of India.

Mr. Wood lost his left arm when a youth, but he served in the War despite this handicap and stands six feet two inches. Handsome rent rolls make him a very rich man. His wife is also wealthy.

About twenty years ago Mr. Wood inherited from his aunt an immense and most beautiful sporting and game estate in Yorkshire, including the renowned mansion of Temple Newsam, which was handed over to the Leeds Corporation three years ago for the nominal sum of £25,000.

The Cauchy and Agriculture have been Mr. Wood's special interests.

The *Daily Telegraph* recalls that Mr. Wood, when at the Colonial Office, toured the West Indies and prepared a valuable report leading to medical and economical development there. "Mr. Wood is a remarkable example of what can be done in a decade of public life by dint of talent, patriotism and energy."

A TYPICALLY HONEST ENGLISHMAN.

A striking character sketch of the new Viceroy appears in the *Sunday Times* by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, who says that Mr. Wood is one of the picturesque figures in the House of Commons. He is unusually tall, being some inches over six feet and his modesty and reserve are especially noticeable.

He takes an intensely serious view of life, but can crack a quiet joke. He has a beautiful, almost a boyish smile, and is approachable with all his air of cold dignity.

He is not a very fluent and not a brilliant speaker, but is always heard very attentively in the Commons. He has often influenced debates and the whole temper of the House.

The breakdown of the "Black and Tan" policy in Ireland may be attributed to him and the Archbishop of Canterbury, expressing the general distrust felt in the House of Commons of that policy.

Mr. Wood is the typical honest Englishman. Politically he is a Whig uniting in himself the traditions of great birth and a keen regard for popular liberties.

He is very discreet and slow in his speech and careful in committing himself, probably because he feels so strongly that his word must be his bond. If a sympathetic attempt to understand and a courteous way of approaching, or being approached, can settle a difficulty he is the man for the task.

He will be able as Viceroy as he will converse freely and frankly with even the enthusiast and fanatic, perhaps an enemy, and be able to reach viewpoints entirely different from his own.

Above all, he will give to all races and creeds a sense of the moral superiority of the thorough English gentleman, one of the finest embodiments of character that rules the British Empire more than swords.

Lady Dorothy Wood is a worthy heiress of the same high traditions as her husband.

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS' COMMENTS.

Commenting on the appointment of the Viceroy Elect, the *Statesman* says the Rt. Hon. E. F. L. Wood "comes equipped with a combination of qualities likely to carry him far into popularity with the peoples of this land."

The *Englishman* states that Mr. Baldwin has indeed chosen wisely in selecting a man "in whom a kindly tolerance and a profound faith in human nature and fervent idealism are perhaps the most dominant characteristics."

The Nationalist paper *Smriti Bazar Patrika* says: "Nothing is known against him and that is saying a good deal."

observer a greater opportunity of watching. For bombing purposes it is also of greater utility than the normal machine. It could be used in the Navy with great success, and it would be able to land on the deck of a ship with ease.

AIR RISK REDUCED.

SAFETY IN TO-DAY'S TRIPLE-ENGINE LINER.

The latest addition to the fleet of Imperial Airways (Limited), a new Handley-Page aircraft, fitted with three air-cooled Siddleley-Jaguar engines of 400-h.p. each, in place of the twin water-cooled installation of the previous types, was handed over to Sir Eric Geddes, the chairman, last month.

Captain W. G. R. Hinchcliffe demonstrated the increased reliability which is obtained by use of three engines.

At a height of 5,000 ft. he stopped one of the engines, showing that in case of emergency the machine could continue its journey on only two engines. He restarted the engine in mid-air by dying slightly.

"This new machine is the latest in passenger-carrying craft," said Sir Eric Geddes in an interview.

"It makes flying much safer, and it is the development which will make night flying successful and safe."

The advantage of three engines is that if at any time in flight one of the engines should fail the other two are powerful enough to take the plane home. If two fail the remaining engine will take the plane safely to ground.

The new machine is the natural development of civil aviation. It is the first of a number of similar machines which will be added to the Imperial Airways fleet.

FOURTEEN PASSENGERS.

Inside there is accommodation for 14 people, and some remarkable ventilation and heating devices have been included. The maximum speed is 100 miles per hour.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, LTD.

Advances made on Landed Property, Goods, etc

Trustees of Estates, Executors of Wills, etc.

Warehousing of Goods of all Description.

For Terms and Particulars
• Apply at the Head-Office—
"St. George's" Building.

Telephone: C. 781.
Telegraphic Address: "RELYAT."

THE HONGKONG TUG & LIGHTER Co., Ltd.

Single packages and small consignments received and delivered by Motor Lighter.

Motor Boat and Launches available for Conveying Passengers and Baggage to and from Steamers in Harbour.

Stevedoring and Lightering Work undertaken. Tugs and Lighters available at all hours.

For terms and particulars apply at
HEAD OFFICE—ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE: Head Office—Central 781.
Chinese Branch Office—Central 4885.
Night, Sunday or Holiday Ring up Kowloon 622.

HONGKONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LTD.

(Property Owners, Estate Agents, Land Valuers, etc.)

WILL UNDERTAKE THE

Development and Improvement of Landed Property and attend to all Branches of Real Estate Business

For terms and particulars
Apply at the Head-Office,
"St. George's" Building.

TELEPHONE: C. 781.
Telegraphic Address: "ESTATES."

THE BARBER ASPHALT CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GENASCO ROLL ROOFING & FELT
(In Various Thickness and Weights)

Owes its Unsurpassed Water-proofing Wear and Weather-resisting Qualities to

TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT CEMENT

Nature's Own Water-proofing Material.

Contracts for Laying Undertaken and Specifications Submitted Free.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Tel. C. 781. Import Dept., St. George's Building

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"PUDLO"

Makes Cement Waterproof

"FEUSOL"

The Immovable Fire Cement

Tel. Central 235.

2, Queen's Buildings.

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept
of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's
PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY & Co.,

Alexandra Building

Telephone Central 763.

From the
man's viewpoint

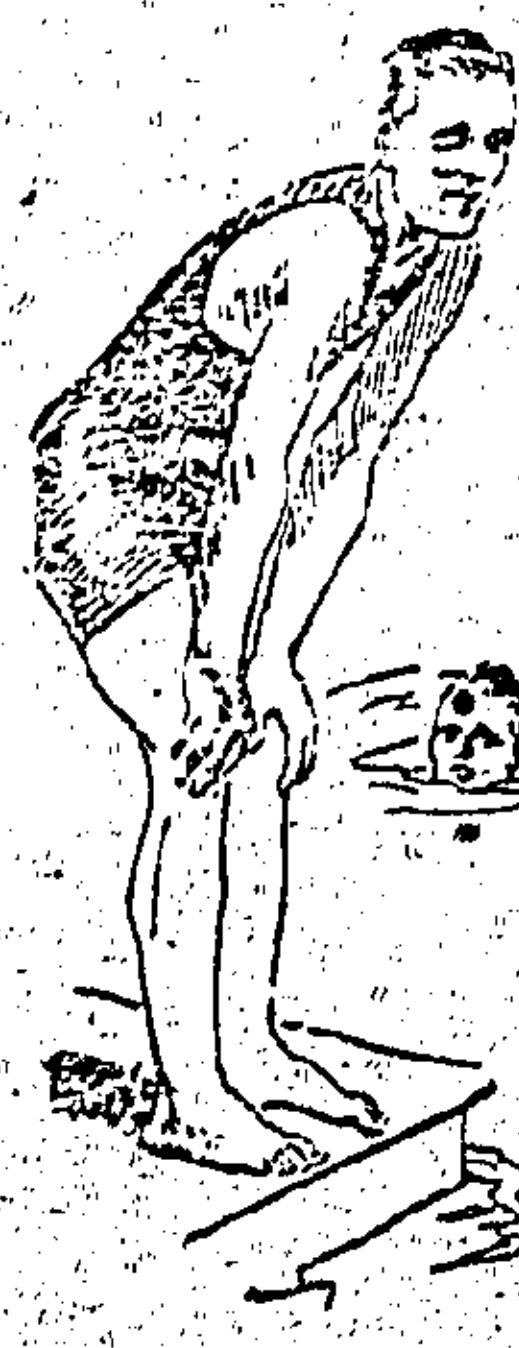
HE may thrill to your smartness yet never notice the cut or color of your gown. But should he glimpse the slightest trace of unsightly hair—the whole impression is spoiled; he classifies you from then on as a woman lacking in fastidiousness.

Avoid this unfair criticism. Keep your underarms, forearms and neck clean and fresh with the depilatory famous in France for over one hundred years—X-BAZIN! Safe, easy to use, delicately fragrant, X-BAZIN leaves your skin petal-soft and white. X-BAZIN does not coarsen, darken, or encourage future hair growth. And it takes but a few minutes to perform its important duty. Be fair to your beauty! Use X-BAZIN.

Manufactured by
HALL & RUCKEL, Inc.
New York, U. S. A.

X-BAZIN

Famous French Way of Removing Hair

Exclusive Agents for South China
B. H. KOTWALL & CO., P. O. Box 252, HongkongAfter
the Bathe

Drink a cup of Bovril
on coming out of the
water after a good swim.

It will fill you with a delightful
warm satisfied feeling, it will
stimulate the circulation, and
diminish the risk of a chill. It
will also give you more strength
and energy for your next swim.

BOVRIL

BRITAIN'S POSITION IN THE
FAR EAST.

"THE BEST CHANCE FOR PEACE."

Mr. Geoffrey Drage has a long article in the October number of the *Edinburgh Review* entitled "The Riddle of Japan," from which we take the following concluding paragraphs:—

What, then, is the position of Great Britain in the Far East? We are faced to face with a gallant nation in its Elizabethan stage, holding ambitious views which are not only perfectly legitimate but economically necessary to its existence. That nation, thanks to the Washington Conference and its own efforts, holds an impregnable position at sea, with vast loyal forces on land. The British Government, when it speaks of the peaceful outlook of the world, and the absence of naval antagonism, has not reckoned with our loss of "face" in the East, owing to our naval weakness and our complete isolation. As the late Sir John Jordan, who was the greatest authority on the Eastern question, pointed out in the *Times* on June 15th, 1925: "Sixty years ago (British) naval co-operation cleared the Canton delta of pirates and for the lack of it the southern seaboard is now so infested with piracy that trade is at a standstill." Since June things have gone from bad to worse, with the ever increasing seriousness of the position, the colossal losses of our business men, the number of ships laid up, our vast trade ruined, our people vilified in every way, in a word the destruction of the whole position that our fellow-countrymen had built up since 1840.

Are we going to abandon the one great open market for our goods that still remains? What attitude will America take up with regard to Japan's special interests, which she has refused to recognize? What attitude will Japan take up if any active interference in Chinese affairs is proposed by the other Powers, demanding for instance reforms and security for their introduction?

Above all, do not let us blame Japan too severely for shortcomings in international procedure. Memories are long in the Far East. Men have not forgotten the Burlingame Treaty between China and the United States in 1861, and its subsequent rescission at the instance of California in 1878, or the proceedings of France, Germany and Russia, when Japan was deprived of the fruits of her victory over China, only to be taken back to Port Arthur taken by Russia, and Kiaochow by Germany, and the occupation of Weihaiwei by Great Britain, while the Powers were professing good wishes for the integrity of China. Again there was the appeal of the Koreans to the United States in 1914, and Mr. Roosevelt's blunt response in the *Nation* of September. There was the treaty of the Allied Powers with Japan, as to Shantung, during the war, which was not honoured after the war.

The fact is that in international matters in the Far East the record of the Christian Powers is like that of the Christian Powers in regard to Turkey, to which I called attention in the *Edinburgh Review* in January, 1913—it is very bad. The best chance for peace lies in a frank recognition by all the negotiators of broken treaties in the past and, for ourselves, the maintenance of our prestige by showing an equal naval force on the spot with the United States and Japan, and by hastening to rebuild our navy and modernise our naval base at Singapore, without which our battle-fleet cannot act in the Far East.

"Face" is nine-tenths of the battle with Orientals, and the Japanese are unfortunately only too well aware that the present government has mortgaged our financial future by its Pensions Act this year, and let our navy down far below the strength required to maintain its position, even on the one-Power basis.

The country should open its eyes to the ominous position of affairs in the Far East. An attempt has been made in the present article to give a plain unvarnished statement of the position so far as Japan is concerned—*Sine ira et studio quorum causae procul habeo*. Above all, do not let us blame our diplomats if the result of the Peking Conference in October is not in accordance with our wishes or our interests, and if another Lausanne is in store for us. For our diplomats, like our sailors, have been once more asked by the politicians to make bricks without straw.

THE PRINCE'S RETURN.

THE KING'S GRATITUDE.

The following message was sent out by the King on the day the Prince of Wales arrived home:—

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.
The warm-hearted affection of the welcome given to our dear Son in London to-day has greatly added to the joy and thankfulness which the Queen and I feel in his safe home-coming.

His return marks the completion of those missions to the different Dominions of the Empire undertaken six years ago, and including visits to the United States, Japan and South America. I know that the millions who have been associated with him in these many countries will join with us in thanking God for the protection granted to him and his companions in their eventful and world-wide travels.

GEORGE R. I.

10th. October, 1925.
The Prince of Wales himself from York House also issued the following:—

St. James's Palace, Oct. 10th, 1925.
The Prince of Wales wishes to thank the thousands of people who, despite the rain, gave him such a kind welcome, which he deeply appreciates, on his return to England to-day.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 25th, 1925.	
Hongkong Bank	113 1/2 nom.
Do. London	113 1/2 nom.
Chartered Bank	120 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	120 nom.
Do. C.	113 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	120 nom.
East Asia Bank	120 nom.
China Insurance	120 nom.
China Underwriters	120 buy & sales
North China Insurance	114 nom.
Union Insurance	114 buy & sa.
Yangtze Insurance	114 nom.
China Fire Insurance	118 nom.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	120 nom.
Douglases	120 nom.
H.K. & S. Steamships	120 buy.
Hongkong Telegraph	120 sel.
Indo-China (Ref.)	120 nom.
Do. (Def.) London	120 nom.
Do. Hongkong	120 nom.
Shell Transport	120 buy.
Star Ferries	120 buy.
Waterboats	120 buy.
Oriental Navigations	120 nom.
China Sugar	120 sel.
Malacca Sugar	120 sel.
Banquets	120 nom.
Kailash Mining A.	120 nom.
Langkats (combined)	120 buy.
Do. (single)	120 buy.
Shanghai Explorations	120 buy.
Shanghai Loans	120 nom.
Bank	120 buy.
Tromb Mines	120 nom.
Ural Caspian	120 nom.
H.K. & S. Wharfs	120 buy, 120 sa.
H.K. & W. Docks	120 buy, 120 sa.
Hongkong	120 buy.
New Engineering	120 buy.
Shanghai Docks	120 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels (old)	120 buy.
Hongkong Lands	120 buy.
Hongkong Realty (ap.)	120 nom.
H.K. Territorials (f.p.)	120 sales
Humphreys Estates	120 nom.
Prince's Buildings	120 nom.
Rural Lands	120 sel.
Do. (new)	120 sel.
Oriental	120 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	120 sel.
Do. (new)	120 sel.
Amusements	120 buy.
Canton Ice	120 sel.
Cement (combined)	120 buy, 120 sel.
Do. (old)	120 nom.
Do. (new)	120 buy.
China Paper	120 sel.
China Lights (combined)	120 sel.
Do. (old)	120 nom.
Do. (new)	120 nom.
China Providents (comb.)	120 nom.
Do. (old)	120 sel.
Do. (new)	120 sel.
Constructions	120 nom.
Dairy Farm	120 buy, 120 sel.
Der. A. Wing (f.p.)	120 nom.
Hongkong Electric	120 buy.
Macao Electric	120 nom.
H.K. Developments	120 cts. buy.
H.K. Ropes (combined)	120 sel.
Do. (old)	120 nom.
Do. (new)	120 nom.
Hobbs & Tinsleys	120 buy, 120 sa.
Lane Crawford	120 buy.
Mackintosh	120 nom.
Peak Trans (old)	120 buy.
Do. (new) (ap.)	120 nom.
Singapore	120 sel.
Taxis	120 sel.
United Asbestos	120 nom.
Waters (old)	120 sel.
Do. (new)	120 sel.
Wm. Fowells	120 sel.

NEW WAY WITH RECKLESS
MOTORISTS.CONSTANTINOPLE POLICE
METHODS.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *Times* writes:—
Dr. Emin Bey, who is nothing if not an energetic Prefect of this city, has hit upon a very effective device for imposing upon motor drivers that carefulness which has been so conspicuously absent in the past.

He has issued to the police planks of wood studded with nails, and has given public notice that the police have been authorized to throw down these planks before any motor-car that they saw at a distance of one yard, and, in case the car does not stop in time to avoid having its tires either punctured or cut about by the nails, this will be regarded as proof that the brakes are defective, and the chauffeur will be punished accordingly.

So far the police appear to have made comparatively little use of these new powers, but the mere threat has had a singularly good effect. Whereas recently it was a risky thing to cross even the narrow streets that obtain here, motor-cars are now going at such a demure pace that one newspaper has published a cartoon of a man being asked by a driver whether he wants a car and replying: "No thank you. I will take a cab as I am in a hurry." Moreover, the threat has been the more effective in that quite a large number of the motor-cars are owned by the drivers themselves, who would therefore suffer in their own pockets each time that they spiked their tires upon a plank.

It is, however, not only the motor-car drivers who are being called to order. A number of new regulations have just been issued for the guidance of the general public. The hours for example between midnight and 2 o'clock, and again regarded as hours of rest during which the residents of houses are not to be troubled by music, such as the playing of the gramophone. In the streets "foot passengers must keep to the pavement (where there is one) and keep to the right. Carriages and porters are alone allowed to follow the middle of the road." It is forbidden "to stretch oneself out on the pavement or the roadway, or to cut wood there, or to make building preparations without setting up a barrier, or to ride either a horse or a bicycle, or to drag a handcart on the pavement. It is also forbidden to spread out washing there, or to beat carpets except on Thursdays up till midday."

TO-DAY Till SATURDAY
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15.JACK COOGAN
IN
HIS GREATEST PICTURE
LONG LIVE THE
KING.
QUEEN'S

THEATRE ROYAL.

Miss PIK WEN HA

TO-NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE CANCELLED.

Owing to the illness of Miss PIK.

12885

THEATRE ROYAL.

"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."

The Proceeds of the First Night's Performance on
WEDNESDAY, the 2ND. DECEMBER, will be given
to the Submarine "M.I." Disaster Fund.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT SEA.
"IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE
BRAVE"

Mr. G. Ward Price, who travelled on H.M.S. *Repulse*, representing British and American newspapers relates the following incident.
Just as the *Repulse* was entering the chop of the Channel on October 14th, off which the Prince performed a little ceremony as impressive as any in the whole of his tour. It was the launching into the grey waters alongside of a wreath entrusted to the *Repulse* for that purpose by a group of Argentine women in memory of British sailors who lost their lives in the war. The wreath was made up of carnations, lilies, narcissus, and other white flowers, and lay embedded in a block of ice which had preserved its freshness through the Tropics.

A great number of the crew took part in the service, which accompanied the ceremony, sailors on one side and Royal Marines on the other. The Prince and his staff stood with backs to the White Ensign floating from the stern. A hymn was sung to the full-toned music of the Royal Marine band, and the captain read that stirring passage from Ecclesiasticus (44, i.), "Let us now praise famous men." Then the Prince, stepping to where the frozen wreath lay poised over the side, said: "This emblem was given by the Women's Patriotic League of Mar del Plata to cast upon the seas in remembrance of those, the brave and true, who have died in the hope of resurrection life. I therefore commit these flowers to the deep." In a splash of white spray the block of ice containing the wreath slid beneath the waves, and the ship's company stood to attention, while the Royal Marine drummer sounded the Reveille.

During the whole ceremony a big cream-funnelled steamer on the opposite course had been gradually closing on the *Repulse*, and as the parade was dismissed she drew near enough for it to be seen that she was flying the Blue Ensign and was crowded with British troops, who lined the sides and were piled high wherever a place of vantage could be found. The Prince quickly had his telescope to his eye, and on the scope on her, while signallers on the bridge inquired her name, *Messien*, and ascertained that her troops were details proceeding to India. At the two ships came abreast loud cheers rang out over the intervening half-mile of water, which (Continued at foot of next column.)

THE GERMAN COLLAPSE IN
THE WAR.
MUNICH LIBEL ACTION.

The hearing of a libel case which opened at the County Court in Munich on October 19th, says the Munich correspondent of the *Times*, will no doubt throw light on a much-debated Socialist and Nationalist Press controversy on the responsibility for the collapse of the German Army in 1918.

The case involves statements contained in articles edited by Professor Cossmann in his periodical, the *Sueddeutsche Monatschrift*, accusing leaders and former officials of the Socialist Party of helping in Germany's downfall. The *Munchener Post*, the Socialist organ in Bavaria, retaliated and reproached Professor Cossmann for his attitude, making personal attacks upon his character and antecedents, which are now construed as libellous. Martin Gruber, an editor of this newspaper, accepted the responsibility for the alleged reply when addressing the Court this morning. After further discussion, the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

The case will probably occupy the Court for at least three weeks. Thirty-eight witnesses have been called by the Court, including naval officers of Admiral von Scher's Intelligence Staff, General Groener, previously Minister of Communications; Herr Weiss, the Social-Democratic leader; Herr Scheidemann, Dr. Landberg, and Herr Gerhard Auer. Many others will be called by the respective parties, among whom are General von Stein, the former Minister for War and Quartermaster-General of the Army, and Major Anker, of the German Crown Prince's staff. General von Hohn, Chief of Staff to the Crown Prince Rupprecht, is among the experts who will give evidence.

It will be the duty of the Court to investigate, through the witnesses, the various phases which led up to the disastrous collapse of the German army, beginning with the policy followed by Bethmann Hollweg. Certain newspapers contemplate results which will affect Germany's political and economic future.

were renewed when the Prince waved his cap, while the *Repulse's* band played a march. It was a happy chance that brought together the representatives of both the British Army and Navy at this act of homage on behalf of Argentine women to the British dead at sea.

AUTHENTIC DRESS WEAR.



The good style so inherent in the appearance of a well turned out gentleman-in-evening dress, is not obtained by haphazard methods. The knowledge and experience of experts must be incorporated in those details—small in themselves—which count so much in the finish of one's attire at theatre, dinner or dance.

We not only pride ourselves on supplying goods which are right, but also take steps to prevent the possibility of anything that is "questionable" finding a place in our stock.

We allow 10% discount for cash.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

ONLY ONE VISIT FRENCH STORE

You will be surprised by the Variety and Highest Quality of the New
CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY.

MARRONS GLACES EXTRA VANILLES in Tins and by Weight.
BONBONS CHOCOLAT LIQUEURS in Fancy Boxes.
DELICIOUS ENGLISH CAKE.
DRAGÉES—Assorted Imperial Surprises, Bonbons Liqueur, Bonbons Nougat, Pralines Extra, Caramels Mous, Gommees Assorties.
CHOCOLAT—Bouchées Nougat Extra, Bonbons Chocolat, Bouchées Montelmar, Tauxes Creme Menthe, Bouchées Nougat Extra, Sarladaise, Cerises de Ley, Nougatine de Nougat Extra.
NOUGAT EXTRA and a great Assortment of FINE FANCY BOXES, etc., etc.
TEL. 794. 9, BEAUFIELD ARCADE.



GENERAL ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

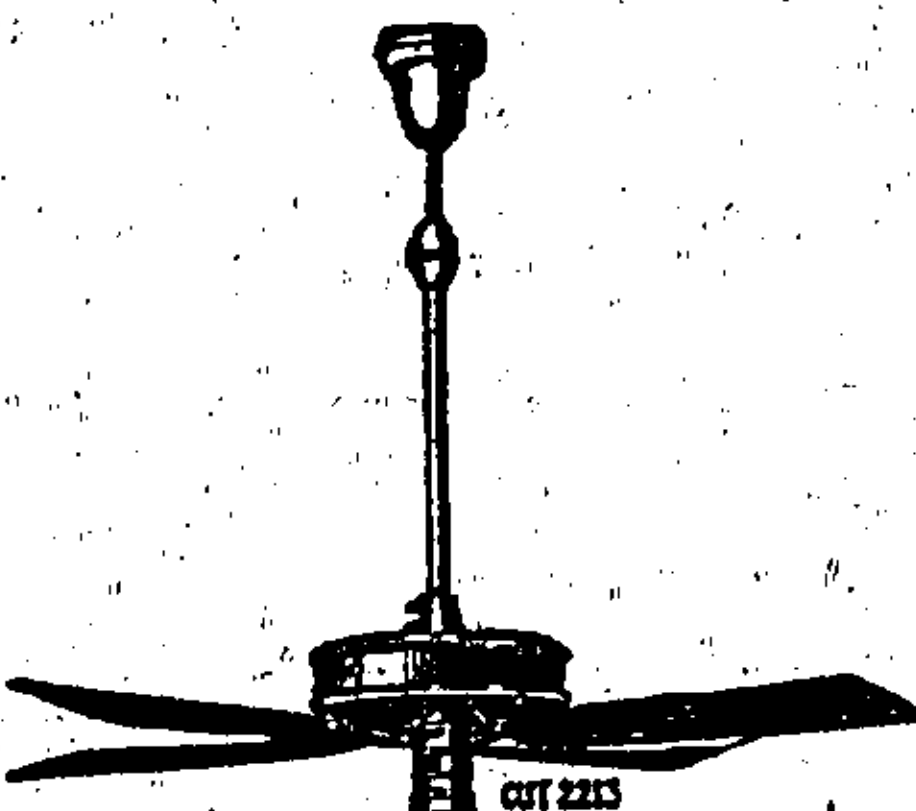
ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE

We have been appointed Agents of the above well-known corporation, and are prepared to issue policies at favourable rates for fire, accidents, life, motor-car and burglary, etc.

Agents:
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.,
14, CHEATER ROAD.

EMERSON FANS

WITH THE 5 YEAR GUARANTEE



WHOLESALE AGENTS:
THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, LIMITED,
14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS:
WAH MEI ELECTRIC CO.
YUI WAH ELECTRIC CO.

USE COLGATE'S SOAP AND RIBBON DENTAL CREAM



SOLE AGENTS:
THE HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,
BANK OF CHINA BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

CABINET AND DOLE. EXHAUSTIVE INQUIRY. CHANGES FORESHADOWED.

Before the adjournment of Parliament for the present recess it was announced that the Government intended to institute a thorough and exhaustive investigation into the working of the Unemployment Insurance scheme. The fact that the payment of all benefit, both standard and extended, comes to an end on June 30th, 1926, will render it necessary for the Cabinet to introduce legislation early in the coming year. But before new proposals are framed it is deemed essential, writes the *Daily Telegraph*, that there should be the close examination of the whole administration and finances of unemployment insurance already spoken of. The Minister of Labour, who has been devoting his attention to the matter for some time, will shortly publish the names of a departmental committee which is to be appointed to undertake the task.

It is pointed out that when launched originally, the scheme was in the nature of an experiment, that a lengthy experience has now been gained of its operation, and that an enquiry on the subject will not only enable loopholes, which have led to abuses, to be stopped, but will reveal the general effect of the "dole" on the morale of recipients and the industrial life of the country. As time has passed it has been necessary, owing to changing circumstances, to pass a number of amending Acts, and accordingly the law has not been modelled on such sound lines as is held to be desirable. It is stated to be the fact that at the present time many persons are quite legally in receipt of unemployment benefit who are not in actual need of it, and for whom it was not originally intended.

Next year the Government will bring forward far-reaching proposals for the reform of the poor law, and it is not at all improbable that the decisions of the Cabinet regarding the future administration of unemployment insurance will be influenced by the plans which the Minister of Health is preparing in that connection. Indeed, it is considered in well-informed quarters that a scheme may be evolved which will make provision for co-ordination of relief, whether it is given from the Unemployment Insurance Fund or from other sources.

STRICTER SCRUTINY NECESSARY.

One point strongly emphasised is that there should be a much closer scrutiny than has prevailed up to this time into individual cases in order to check abuses and ensure that benefit is given, as it was intended it should be, only to unemployed persons who are genuinely without means. There is, it is contended, every justification for inserting in any coming legislation provisions that would result in withholding benefit from applicants who have other sources, outside the poor law, from which they can obtain means of livelihood. The fact that women, who marry whilst on the dole, continue to draw unemployment benefit afterwards, though their husbands are in a position to support them, is declared to be one of the weaknesses which the working of the present Acts has revealed.

There is, it is pointed out, no necessity or intention to interfere with the rights of those who have paid the proper number of contributions to draw the amount of benefit to which they are entitled within the actual limits of the scheme. But it is held that entirely different considerations apply to those to whom benefit is paid in advance of the contributions they have made, and in respect of such cases the desirability of an alteration in the existing arrangements is fully expected to engage the attention of the committee.

Seeing that the question of unemployment insurance has been so much discussed of late, it is not surprising that many suggestions for improving the working of the scheme have reached the Ministry of Labour from various quarters. One of them is to the effect that, under certain circumstances, the benefit should be paid partially in kind, instead of wholly in money. A similar idea was mentioned in debate in the House of Commons not long ago, and it will be one of the matters the Committee will have to consider.

PROSPERITY IN SUMATRA. GREAT INCREASE IN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

A Batavia message appearing in the Singapore papers says:—It is estimated that the total exports for 1925 from the East Coast of Sumatra will be of the value of 350 million guilders during the boom year of 1926. The imports are estimated at 70 million guilders.

An enormous increase in rubber exports during the first nine months of 1925 is indicated, including 5,648 tons of latex. The palm oil export for 1925 is estimated at 6,500 tons and for 1924 at 10,000 tons. Seven hundred and five automobiles were imported in the first nine months of 1925, against 282 in 1924.

LABOUR IN ASIA. GENEVA INQUIRY.

The governing body of the International Labour Office at Geneva, which has just concluded its periodical session, has decided to undertake a documentary inquiry regarding the conditions of existence and labour in the different countries in Asia with reference to hours of labour and scale of salaries.

GOLFING NOTES. COMPTON'S RISE TO FAME. THE MITCHELL RIVALRY. A COMING MATCH.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF "THE OBSERVER"]

Mitchell's supporters, not satisfied with the result of the two encounters with Compton this season, are arranging what is to be regarded as a test match between the two men. It is to be a 72-holes affair over two first-class London courses, Westworth Park, Virginia Water, and Sunningdale, for a stake of £200. At the moment Mitchell has expressed his willingness to play. Compton is unquestionably the golfer of the year, and his meteoric rise to fame has seriously jeopardised the status of Mitchell and Duncan as the leading British golfers. In more ways than one they have already felt the pressure exercised by their younger rival, and as sensible, practical men they no doubt recognise that unless steps are taken to check his penetrating influence, their position will be undermined. Hence the proposed match, which is in the nature of a direct challenge, although I do not suppose that Mitchell is risking any of his own money.

MITCHELL HIS OWN ENEMY.

On the other hand, Mitchell's greatest enemy is himself. Certainly he does not worry much about other people and what their intentions are towards him, but he is concerned about the possible tricks that his inner self may play. There is no finer striker of the ball in the world, none who can hit with greater power, with more delicacy of touch, and display better finesse in shot production. And yet he contrives to beat himself by a sense of deep apprehension and of timidity. These are common human traits, fatal, however, to real, lasting success in first-class golf, and, for that matter, in any other walk of life.

Compton's mental attitude is the very antithesis of this. What he says to himself is, in effect, this: "I have beaten this fellow (Mitchell) twice, and I shall do it again." His contest is more to my liking. It sounds horribly egotistical, but it is the creed that has brought success to Hagen, who honestly believes that he can beat any man single-handed. He enters into all his matches in a frame of mind that does not admit of the possibility of defeat. Naturally, he receives occasional rebuffs, but his successes outnumber them in the ratio of at least five to one. I am not so sure that Compton, who has closely studied the American's methods, has not taken a leaf out of Hagen's book. It is the spirit of aggressiveness that has helped Compton more than anything else to climb with such rapidity to his present position.

As a golfer pure and simple Compton is no better than Mitchell; in fact, he is not so good, but, unlike his great rival, Compton wins his way to victory by sheer force of character and will power. He is on the right road, although in the process of reaching the goal he may shock a few people and tread on a good many toes. No man, however, attained a commanding position by the use of kid gloves, and in very truth there is nothing of the blushing schoolgirl about this rather fierce-looking fellow from Manchester. If Compton had not been a golfer he would have made an ideal boxer—tall, very powerful, splendidly proportioned like Bombardier Wells, but possessing a higher degree of tenacity and bulldog courage. If the ring has lost a potential champion in Compton, golf has gained one. Compton is not a champion yet, but there can be no sort of doubt that he will win a good many championships before his career as a golfer comes to an end.

INTENSIVE PRACTICE.

There is something a little romantic about Compton's rise to fame. He started golf as a small boy on Penn Common, Wolverhampton, and at the age of sixteen (he did not disclose his real age) Compton applied for, and was appointed, professional to the Kidderminster Club, where his precocity led him to carry out his own ideas as to how the course should be laid out. Rather a daring proceeding for a youth of sixteen years of age. Then he transferred his activities to the Coventry Club, and, after serving throughout the war, he renewed his acquaintance with golf. It is said that, being left a small legacy, he used it in an intensive form of practice. "I am going to give the game a fair trial," he said, "and if I don't get on then I'll get out." This reveals the true character of the man. He hates to be dodging about on the fringe of things, like so many men in business as golf professionals, and if he thought he could not pierce to the heart of the game, where the glory is great and the material prizes many, he would have long ago renounced golf as a means of livelihood.

Compton's scheme of practice led him to go out at dawn with a basketful of golf balls and for hours at a stretch play varying degrees of iron shots. This went on for days, weeks, and months (the system of practice goes on even now), until he satisfied himself that he could place the shots not merely on the green, but within reasonable distance of the pin.

(Continued on next column.)

THE LOST COLONIES.

SIGNIFICANT ADDRESS TO GERMAN BANKERS.

Speaking before a Congress of 1,200 German bankers, Franz Urbig, of the Disconto Gesellschaft, asserted that German colonial expansion was an absolute necessity if Germany would be freed from complete dependence upon America.

"Europe's increasing dependency upon America," he said, "is becoming an acute problem. America has assured its own independence by mighty tariff walls, and while Europe continues to depend on her for raw stuffs, the pressure is increased by America's gold inflation and high prices."

"If rich England finds it necessary through costly investments in the Sudan to free herself somewhat from American raw materials how much more must Germany, fighting for her existence, insist on an opportunity to win foreign colonies, where, by her own efforts, she can produce those raw materials which in the long run, along with reparations payments, she will be unable to afford from America."

The bankers sharply attacked the Government's taxation policy as one of the chief contributors to the present economic depression. Herr Wassermann, director of the Deutschen Bank said:

"We cannot permit the Government to pump through its coffers 12,000 marks annually, one-third of the people's income, and save a huge unnecessary surplus."

The policy of the Reichsbank, which rigidly limits its credits, also was assailed as contributory to the economic depression, but the president, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, addressing the meeting, said:

"Conditions in no way justify our changing the present credit policy."

A resolution adopted by the congress classified the causes of German banking depression as follows:

First, capital shortage and inadequate organisation for its collection and distribution; second, the governmental taxation policy; third, the Reichsbank's policy; fourth, too high administrative costs; and fifth, the excess of small banks founded during the period of inflation.

The resolution demanded that the Government restore that right of banks and other business to secrecy and asserted the custom of opening the books to the general public in connection with tax statements had a disastrous effect and was unjustified.

HOCKEY.

CLUB SECOND TEAM BEAT HERMES.

Hongkong Hockey Club second eleven fully deserved their win of five goals to two at the Marina ground, Kowloon, on Tuesday evening, when H.M.S. *Hermes* suffered defeat at their hands. The Club opened strongly, and Garrod was the first to score. Others to score for the Club were Lyon (2) Price and Noronha, while Williams and Metcalfe scored for the Navy team.

GOLF.

There were 29 entries in the bogey pool competition arranged by the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, played between the 1st and 2nd instants, and the result was:—Mr. H. U. Ireland (1 down), Mr. J. Hooper (9 down), Mr. C. A. Peel and Mr. W. Lang (both 4 down).

The man who can do this without getting "fed to the teeth" deserves every bit of the success he attains. There was a period, not so very long ago, in Compton's career when it seemed as if his impetuosity would prove an impossible barrier to his ever occupying a leading position in the golfing world. A lack of balance and of control were his great failings, and it is understood that has taken place in Compton in these respects is due entirely to the influence of a Roman Catholic priest, who, taking a kindly and sympathetic interest in the man, shepherded him on a different track. Instead of the impatient golfer, palpably disgusted with himself because of his crude, self-possession, refined player, who is complete master of himself in all situations.

Of giant stature, and of commanding appearance with square jaw firmly set, Compton gives the impression of having stepped out of one of the pictures of the Vikings of a thousand years ago. He is one of the tallest men who has ever climbed to the front rank; taller by an inch or so than Ray, Braid, or Barnes. In his heyday, when he captured five Open Championships in the short space of nine years, Braid was a strong, muscular man who never seemed to feel the strain. If anything, Compton at the age of thirty-two is a more stalwart, straighter, and a more determined-looking figure than the famous Scotsman was at his very prime. To his many brilliant achievements of the season, Compton has just added another—a tie with Arnaud Massy in the French Open Championship at Chantilly. If the match with Mitchell materialises, and there seems no reason why it should not, the respective camps will be sharply divided, with, perhaps, a slight leaning in favour of Compton, who starts with a slight moral advantage over his opponent. As for Duncan, he can see nothing but a crushing victory for Mitchell, who is as silent as the Sphinx on the subject, though it is not difficult to notice that he is anxious to settle differences with Compton, the new figure in professional golf.

LOCAL SPORT.

YESTERDAY'S CRICKET.

ARMY v. REST OF ARMY.

CAPT. MORRIS SCORES CENTURY.

The Army XI. played the Rest (of the Army) in a friendly game on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground yesterday, and won by a large margin.

The Rest batting first knocked up 107, Capt. Armstrong being the best batsman with 81. Others who reached double figures were Sergt. Walker (43), Capt. Kent (31), Capt. Allfree (28), Pte. Moore and Q.M. Jacob (18).

Capt. Bridgeland took 2 wickets for five runs.

The feature of the afternoon play when the Army batted was the fine batting of Capt. Morris who retired on scoring 123 runs. Major Hattersley-Smith also retired, after scoring 60. Others to reach double figures were: Capt. Warters (41), Q.M.S. Stripp (31) and Lieut. Smith (21).

THE REST.

Capt. Kent, at Stripp, b Smith...	31
Capt. Armstrong, b Fritz...	81
Sergt. Cockell, c Morris, b Gifford...	2
Sergt. Walker, c Rough, b Gifford...	43
Capt. Allfree, l.b.w., b Gifford...	28
Capt. Walker, c Hattersley-Smith, b Carpenter...	6
Lieut. Chidson, b Gifford...	0
S/Cdr. Hoole, b Gifford...	0
Pte. Moore, not out...	12
Cnr. Clayton, c Edmunds, b Bridgeland...	0
Q.M.S. Jacob, c Walters, b Bridgeland...	5
Extras...	12
Total...	197

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Carpenter	11	3	50	1
Fritz	10	1	41	1
Smith	5	0	29	1
Gifford	17	2	49	5
Rough	4	1	11	0
Bridgeland	2	0	5	2

THE ARMY.

Q.M.S. Fritz, c Hoole, b Jacob...	8
Q.M.S. Stripp, c Walker, b Allfree...	31
Capt. Morris, retired...	123
Capt. Bridgeland, c Allfree, b Walker...	7
Major Hattersley-Smith, retired...	60
Capt. Warters, at Hoole, b Cockell...	41
Capt. Carpenter, not out...	7
Lieut. Smith, c Walker, b Allfree...	21
Mtr.-Gnr. Rough, not out...	4
Extras...	35
Total (for 7 wickets)...	337

Col. Edmunds and Sergt. Gifford did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clayton	10	2	42	0
Jacob	8	3	28	1
Kent	0	0	58	0
Walker	12	3	63	1
Allfree	5	0	35	2
Cockell	6	0	35	1
Chidson	5	0	25	0

FOOTBALL.

SOUTH CHINA BEAT H.M.S. "HAWKINS."

In a friendly game yesterday on the Garrison ground at Sookump, the South China beat the *Hawkins* by the odd goal in three after a very well contested game. The stands were well filled with Chinese before the game started. Pang Wah Hing led the attack and scored two goals for South China. After a brief visit by South China to the *Hawkins* goal, the sailors took up the attack and Ball, dropping over from the right wing, the ball entered the net; Lau Hing Cheung misjudging what appeared to be an easy shot. South China took up the attack and Heathcote saved well from Pang Wah Hing, but the same player coming again beat the *Hawkins* goal with a fast ground shot. The game was very fast and even, both goalkeepers putting in some good work. At the interval the score was one goal all. The *Hawkins* had plenty of chances to take the lead early in the second half but wild shooting by Smith and Williams threw them away. South China took the lead through Pang Wah Hing who received from Cheung Kam Cheun. The sailors tried hard to pull the game round, but the final whistle found them defeated by two goals to one.

Hawkins—Heathcote, Davenport and Wright; Webb, Willcocks and Carpenter; Ball, Hyde Church, Smith and Shenton. South China—Lau Hing Cheung; Ng Kam Cheun and Lai Yuk Tat; Leung Yuk Tong, Wong Shiu Wa and Lam Yuk Ying; Cheung Kam Cheun, Leung Wing Tak; Pang Wah Hing, Sun Kam, Shun and Chan Kwong Lu. Referee—P. O. Smith.

PRESENTATION.

At the close of the match, Mr. Mok Hing congratulated the sailors on their sporting spirit in playing South China to assist in raising funds for charity. The captain of the South China team then handed to L.S.A. Wright of H.M.S. *Hawkins* a silver junk suitably inscribed as a souvenir of the match. Lieut.-Comdr. Bower, R.N., H.M.S. *Hawkins*, suitably responded, and thanked South China for the souvenir.

WATER POLO SMOKEE.

The Water Polo League smoking concert and presentation of trophies won in the League, which was to have been held at the Victoria Recreation Club last night, has been postponed indefinitely.

CANTON CONVERSATIONS.

CONSTITUTION OF CANTON GOVERNMENT. THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

(BY OLIVER T. BREAKSPEAR.)

Perhaps little purpose will be served now in tracing the series of events which led to the estrangement between Canton and Hongkong. This may safely be left to the Committees which have been appointed to thresh out the whole problem. I discussed the subject frankly and in the greatest detail with Dr. Wu and that is, I think, sufficient evidence that the position can be reviewed quite fairly and dispassionately on both sides. Mistakes have been made unquestionably. There has been all through a tendency to jump hastily at conclusions without sufficient evidence. Policies, it may be argued, both here and in Canton, have been shaped sometimes without real knowledge of the facts.

I may be wrong but I am inclined to believe that my visit to the Southern Capital was welcomed by Dr. Wu. He half suggested that such visits had not been made with sufficient frequency and throughout the whole of our conversation the conviction became more firmly embedded in my mind that the most unfortunate phase of our commercial association with our neighbours is the lack of a real liaison between the two communities. I am not speaking now of official communications—they are formal and cold-blooded at the best of times—but of the absence of friendly intercourse and real understanding of the points of view of all parties. Without such intercourse, misconceptions and irritating incidents which arise, as in the course of years they are bound to do, almost inevitably become magnified out of proportion to their real importance. There has been too much aloofness in the past, and if the Committees in conference can devise some means of breaking this down they will be doing an inestimable service. The newspapers, perhaps, should help more than they have done, but owing to the dear old British phlegm and the wonderful, but hopelessly mistaken, belief that many of our merchants and officials still retain in the worn out proverb "the least said is the soonest mended," the papers often work at a disadvantage. I believe the time has long since passed when we can solve our troubles and difficulties either by simply "waiting until the clouds roll by" or by putting our faith in such maxims as the one quoted, but there are numbers to whom no other policy ever occurs.

THE GOVERNMENT.

I wonder how many residents of Hongkong thoroughly understand the form of Government now established in South China. Dr. Wu explained it to me and I will try to sketch it in broad outline. Over and above everything is what we may call the Nationalist Commission of Government, comprising sixteen members. The Chairman is Mr. Wong Chei Wei, and other members include Mr. Koo Yung Fan, Chairman of the Provincial Council; Mr. T. B. Soong, the Minister of Finance; Mr. Tan Yen Kai, the Minister of War, the son of a one-time Viceroy; he was formerly Governor of Hunan and is perhaps the best known

literary man in China; General Chu Fui Tak, Commander of the 3rd Army Corps, and Dr. C. C. Wu, Mayor of Canton, a member of the Standing Committee of the Government and also a member of the Military Council and of the Political Committee. Mr. Lin Sun, a Fukienese, who was formerly President of the Senate at Peking and is now head of the Canton Diplomatic Mission to Peking; Mr. Wu Hon Man, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sun Fo and several other well known men are also members.

This Commission or Council, as I have said, is the nominal head of the Government. But some of the members, as we know, are away; some of the titles or positions might almost be regarded as honorary. Therefore out of this Commission a Standing Committee of five members has been formed, which, in effect, is the Executive Committee although it supervises legislation and also executive administration. This Committee meets every morning at 9 or 9.30 and signs all decrees and, therefore, may quite fairly be styled the Government. The members are:

Mr. Wong Chei Wei, Chairman.
Dr. C. C. Wu.
Mr. Tan Yen Kai.
Mr. Koo Yung Fan.
Mr. Lin Sun.

In addition there are the Provincial and Municipal Governments. At the head of the Municipal Government is Dr. C. C. Wu. The Chairman of the Provincial Government is Mr. Koo Yung Fan. Thus co-ordination between the various bodies is secured. The Municipal Government is concerned chiefly with Canton. The Provincial Government naturally administers an area co-terminus with that controlled by the Nationalist Government, but the Nationalist Government, in addition to its general supervision of the work of other and subordinate bodies, takes charge of all negotiations with neighbouring provinces. The comparison may not be exact but the Nationalist Committee may be likened to the Cabinet the members of which are given portfolios covering different spheres of work. The Cabinet is head of both the civil and military administration. I have dealt with the civil side. On the military side there is a Military Council which occupies a position in some respects similar to that of our Imperial Defence Committee. It deals, however, not only with military policy and military administration, but also directs active military operations. It comprises civil and military members, the military who represent the general military staff being the commanders of the five army corps. The civil members of this Council are practically the same as the Standing Committee of the Government.

There is also another Committee, of very considerable influence, of which notice must be taken. This is the Kuomintang or Party Committee. The Government in Canton represents the Kuomintang and naturally this Party has considerable power over Government decisions. As in England Mr. Baldwin would probably consult the Unionist Party and the Party Agents before adopting any important line of policy so in Canton the Government keep in touch with the feeling in the Kuomintang. The great central committee of the Party comprises about 2,000 members but there is a small Executive Party Committee in South China upon which the members of the Standing Committee of the Nationalist Government have seats. This body has a great deal to say with reference to the conduct of affairs generally.

CANTON DELEGATES.

HONGKONG BUSINESS MEN SAY "GOOD-BYE."

After a sojourn of five days' duration in the Colony, the Canton commercial delegation left yesterday morning for Canton, and a very cordial leave-taking marked their departure.

The commercial interests of Hongkong were well represented on the wharf, those present including Sir Paul Chater, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Mr. G. M. Young, Mr. F. A. Perry, Mr. John Arnold, Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. Li Yau Tsun, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, and many other prominent merchants.

The Hon. Mr. Holyoak wished the delegates a good voyage, and, as chairman of the Steamboat Company, asked the dele-

gates to accept a free passage to Canton. The offer was accepted with thanks. The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, on behalf of the Chinese community, wished them every success on their return to Canton.

THE HONGKONG DELEGATES.

On Mr. Kotewall being asked yesterday as to the probable date of the departure of Hongkong's official delegation to Canton, he replied that this would not be known until word was received from Canton as to the selection of the city's official delegation.

Chinese commercial circles are of the opinion that the delegation may be called upon to go on Monday next.

The s.s. *Fatshan* arrived from Canton yesterday afternoon and a gentleman who has kept in very close touch with the developments predicted that the terms to be named would be such that a settlement could be anticipated in three weeks.

MORE BORDER INCIDENTS. POLICE FIRED AT AND COOLIES ROBBED OF RICE.

Reports of two further incidents occurring on the border of the New Territory reached Police Headquarters yesterday. In one instance police on patrol duty were fired at by strikers and the same day a party of coolies carrying a quantity of rice were intercepted by pickets and ordered to take it into Chinese territory.

From the report received, it appears that on Monday morning, about 10.30, Lance-Sergeant Simpson and Lance-Sergeant Whitty were patrolling along the bank of the Shum Chua river, on the British side, when four or five shots were fired at them by strikers stationed on the Chinese bank of the river. The police, who were not hit, replied to the fire by discharging about 20 rounds and it was thought that one of the strikers was hit by a bullet.

On the same day, about noon, a party of coolies conveying about fifty piculs of rice from Liu Pok to Lok Ma Chau were intercepted about halfway between these two points by three strike pickets who were armed with rifles and had evidently crossed the river from the Chinese side to the British bank. They ordered the frightened coolies to carry the rice across the river into Chinese territory, where they confiscated it.

CHRISTMAS MAIL FIGURES. RECORD MAILED.

Reference has already been made in the *Daily Press* to the Christmas rush at the General Post Office and the despatch of the Home letter and parcel mails, but it is interesting to note that the Christmas registered letter and package mail despatched last Saturday by the s.s. *Hokusan Maru* was a record. The number was 4,218, as against 3,978 last year.

As regards the Christmas parcels mail despatched on November 14th, the number of parcels sent was 3,069, which is also a record, the figures for the previous five years being: 1920, 2,858 parcels; 1921, 2,707 parcels; 1922, 2,713 parcels; 1923, 3,050 parcels; and 1924, 3,050. In the week between November 8th and November 14th, the parcels office of the General Post Office dealt with over 6,000 parcels. In addition to the 3,069 parcels referred to above, there were 931 inward parcels by the mail from London, 1,205 inward and transit parcels from Canton, 231 inward parcels from Shanghai, 490 parcels in transmission from Shanghai, as well as parcels despatched to other places in China, Japan and America.

USE OF THE PARCELS POST AT CANTON.

Owing to difficulties of getting freight down from Canton, the Chinese are sending goods by parcels post and an average of over 200 parcels a day are being received in Hongkong. The Home parcels mail-closing to-morrow will also be a heavy one as nearly 400 parcels have already been received.

MISSING CASHIER.

A Chinese cashier, who has been employed by the Hongkong Engineering and Construction Company for just over three years, has disappeared.

It is alleged that he has absconded with monies belonging to the Company, which are stated to amount to just over \$2,000. It is learned that the amount missing is covered by securities, but a full investigation of the books of the firm has not yet been completed.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF BOOKING. "A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."

"A correspondent writes:—A perusal of the booking list of 'A Little Bit of Fluff' divulges the extraordinary fact that when the Hongkong public makes up its collective mind to go to a show it starts to book at the end, and work backwards. Probably by now the last night is all booked up, but as one works backwards one finds that on the first night there are not far short of half the seats still to be obtained. That is truly strange. At Home, the First Night is an occasion. It shows a strange hanging back on the part of the Hongkong Public—who do not often get such an opportunity—as it precludes a second visit. However that is the Public's misfortune—and their fault! What interests the writer is the fact: If any of the students of psychology, of whom there are many in Hongkong, can throw a light on this strange manifestation of mass psychology, it would be of great interest to hear it.

WEST POINT TRAGEDY.

SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE?

CORONER'S ENQUIRY CONCLUDED.

On November 8th, a Chinese, named Feng Kui, was found dead in his cubicle at No. 11, Sung Hing Street, West Point, with his throat cut in a most gruesome manner and a Chinese chopper lying near him.

Yesterday afternoon at the Central Magistracy, Mr. R. E. Lindell, sitting as Coroner with a jury, concluded the enquiry—commenced the previous week—into the circumstances of the unfortunate man's death.

The previous week the evidence showed that the police were satisfied at the time of the discovery of the body that the man had committed suicide, but medical evidence given by Mr. E. P. Minett (Government Bacteriologist) favoured the opposite opinion. Dr. Minett then stated that from the position of the wounds in the throat, their depth, the position in which the deceased was lying and the force which would be required to deliver a blow with the chopper to cause such severe wounds, it was highly improbable that the wounds were self-inflicted. He further stated that while it was possible that the deceased had committed suicide, it did not seem likely, and he favoured the theory of homicide.

Yesterday evidence was given by a number of Chinese witnesses who occupied banks in the same room as deceased. Their evidence went to show that the deceased was on good terms with the other occupants of the floor and that there had been no quarrels. On the night in question the door was bolted and until the morning, when they went out to drink tea, it was not opened again. As far as they knew no stranger had entered the room. One witness stated that deceased had complained previously of ill-health.

The Coroner, addressing the jury, said it was for them to consider, in finding their verdict, whether it was a case of suicide or homicide. All the evidence, apart from that given by Dr. Minett, went to show that it was suicide. From the evidence given by the Chinese witnesses there was no reason to believe that deceased's throat was cut by someone else, and if that was the case the only possible conclusion they could come to was that in a fit of delirium he inflicted the awful injuries upon himself. They had, however, to take into consideration the evidence of Dr. Minett, which was to the effect that although it was possible the wounds were self-inflicted it was highly improbable.

After a short retirement, the jury returned a verdict that "deceased committed suicide whilst of an unsound mind."

The jury comprised: Messrs. Charles Bentley (foreman), R. E. Macdougall and A. E. Bertram.

OBITUARY.

MR. H. FIGGE.

The death occurred in Shanghai last Thursday of Mr. Heinz Figge, manager of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, who was a recognised leader of German social and business life in Shanghai and a former member of the Municipal Council. The *S.C. Daily News* states that the deceased with his family had spent last summer in Germany, and returned less than a fortnight ago to Shanghai. Shortly after leaving Yokohama Mr. Figge was taken ill with an abdominal complaint, the nature of which the doctors have been unable to ascertain, but which in the end developed into septic poisoning of the intestines, which was the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Figge, who was 50 years of age, leaves a widow and a son, 12 years of age, for whom the deepest sympathy will be felt.

Our Shanghai contemporary says that in all the affairs of the local German community Mr. Figge took an active part, and his genial and kindly disposition endeared him to all its members, while he had a wide circle of friends among those of other nationalities, all of whom will deeply regret his death.

Referring in terms of high appreciation to his work on the Municipal Council from the year 1910, our contemporary says: "The outbreak of war in 1914 could not but alter the position of affairs in a community such as this, and the spring of 1915 saw the termination of Mr. Figge's term of office. The war, however, made no difference to his loyalty to the Council, and it is said that on one occasion when difficulty was raised about one of the British employees going home to enlist, it was Mr. Figge who made it possible for him to obtain the necessary leave."

It was the same after the war. Shortly after he returned to Shanghai a party of Volunteers in the course of manoeuvres received permission to use his garden for the purpose of their garden drill. At the close of the operations, the officer in charge thanked Mr. Figge for his kindness and courtesy, and Mr. Figge replied that he was always delighted to see members of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps there.

SPECIAL REDUCTION!!!

S. & W.

ASPARAGUS

PER 85 TIN NET.

PER 10.00 DOZ. NET.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

PROVISION DEPT.

WING ON'S SALE

EXTENDED FOR 20 DAYS.

THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS.

COLUMBIA NEW PROCESS RECORDS

EIGHTSOME REEL,
FOURSOME REEL,
LANCERS,
CALEDONIANS,
FOX-TROT, WALTZES
AT
ANDERSON'S.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE C3143.

GENTLEMEN'S
TAILORS and OUTFITTERS
HONGKONG, HOTEL BUILDINGS PEDDER STREET.

The Perfect Cut, Style and Excellence
of Material and Workmanship of a
POWELL

OVERCOAT
TAILOR MADE

are known by their Smartness and Reliability. Raglan Sleeve, Loose Fitting. Is proving to be one of the Most Popular Models of the Year.

QUALITIES NOW SHOWING.
From \$45.00 to \$85.00.

Ready-to-wear or Made to Your Measure.



CABLES.

EARLIER CABLES.
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE FRENCH POLITICAL CRISIS.

BRIAND DECLINES TO FORM A GOVERNMENT.

DOUMER SUMMONED.

PARIS, November 24th.
M. Briand has declined to form a Government.

M. Paul Doumer has been summoned. He has asked for 24 hours to consider the question of the formation of a Cabinet.

It appears the Socialists refused M. Briand's offer of three portfolios and claimed half the seats in the Cabinet.

LATER.

M. Briand on leaving the Elysee, told the pressmen he would be delighted to include Messieurs Herriot, Painleve, Klotz, Paul Boncour, and even representatives of the Centre, in the Ministry, if Republican unity was capable of restoring the country's finances, but he was unable to obtain the support necessary to command a stable majority.

M. Paul Doumer, President of the Senate Finance Committee, is ex-Governor of Indo-China.

THE FALLING FRANC.

LONDON, November 24th.
The French franc in London fell to 126.65.

LATEST CABLES.

M. DOUMER'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

PARIS, November 25th.
As in the case of M. Briand, the chief obstacle to M. Doumer's success in Cabinet making is the attitude of the Socialists, which is still unsettled.

M. Doumer yesterday evening outlined to M. Herriot his financial reform programme which rejects the Socialist proposals for a capital levy and the taxation of national bonds.

THE RIDDLE UNSOLVED.

LATER.
The franc in London this morning went over 129 to the £.

PARIS, November 25th.
Besides the Socialists, a section of the Radicals is opposing M. Doumer, whose prospects of forming a Cabinet are less rosy to-day.

It is impossible to say how the "riddle" will be solved.

The alternatives include, firstly, a government of the Left bloc including Socialists; secondly, a Socialist Government with the participation of other groups of the Left bloc; thirdly, a coalition, Left with Centre, but excluding Socialists; fourthly, dissolution and fresh elections. Meanwhile time presses and the franc is still falling.

(THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.)

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

M. CHICHERIN TO VISIT PARIS.

PARIS, November 25th.
Le Journal states that M. Chicherin has asked for a passport for Paris, which he is hoping to visit shortly. The paper assumes that the object of his visit to M. Briand is to get Russia included in the policy of European reconciliation, and assumes that it is obvious that M. Briand will point out to M. Chicherin that France is still awaiting the effects of her conciliatory attitude towards Russia and emphasizes that Bolshevik propaganda continues and the debt settlement is still awaited; and that M. Briand will ask whether the Russian leaders are disposed to persevere in this attitude or become a factor for peace.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

DUTCH GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

THE HAGUE, November 25th.
The Queen has asked Dr. Marchant, the leader of the Liberal Democrat party, to form a Cabinet.
Dr. Marchant is considering the matter.

EARLIER CABLES.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

LONDON, November 24th.
Serious allegations were made at a meeting of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce of heavy delay and miscarriage of mails from Great Britain to the Far East via Siberia.

Delegates asserted that many mails are missing and letters are tampered with, apparently when passing through Soviet territory.

The matter was referred to the Postmaster-General.

"CORPSE FACTORY."

THE STORY CROPS UP AGAIN.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS.

LONDON, November 24th.
The German "corpse factory" story cropped up in the House of Commons to-day.

Sir L. Worthington Evans replying to Commander Kenworthy's request for information of the source of the rumour and to what extent the War Office accepted it, said the statement first appeared in the *Lokal Anzeiger*, Berlin, and in two Belgian newspapers. Later a German Army Order was captured, appearing to confirm the story. The War Office saw no reason to disbelieve its truth but did not think that public interest would be served by further questions on the subject.

[A cable from New York on October 25th, said: In connection with the stir arising from the report that General Charteris, Chief of the British Intelligence Staff during the war, told the National Arts Club, at a recent private dinner that the story that the Germans boiled the bodies of dead soldiers for the purpose of obtaining fat was a deliberate invention. General Charteris told a Reuter representative before he left for England that he had been incorrectly reported. His references to propaganda, which were purely incidental, were made with the express purpose of emphasising the principle followed by the British that propaganda, to be effective, must be based on truth. He added that he only mentioned the case of the "corpse factory" for the purpose of emphasising that the report was not utilised for propaganda when it became known that the soldier's diary on which it was founded, was fictitious.]

THE IRISH BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

STATEMENT BY PROF. MACNEILL.

LONDON, November 24th.
Professor J. MacNeill has resigned from the Free State Government.

LATER.

Professor MacNeill's resignation was announced in the Daily Express.

Professor MacNeill, referring to the statement issued by the Boundary Commission on the 23rd, said it was calculated to cause grave misconception. He would not controvert it where it stated bare facts, but he distinctly controverted its colouring.

[A message on London, dated November 24th, said Professor John MacNeill's resignation as a member of the Irish Boundary Commission, which the Executive Council has accepted by President Cosgrave, in a speech at Kynvalle Monaghan, as being "because he had lost faith in the other members of the Commission." President Cosgrave declared that he likewise had lost faith and was forced to the conclusion that the other members were swayed in the discharge of their judicial duty by threats and political influences brought to bear upon them.]

LATEST CABLES.

THE RUBBER MARKET.

LONDON, November 25th.
On the Stock Exchange rubbers opened with a burst of activity. Subsequently profit-taking developed and values eased in places, but the undertone of the market is still very firm.

DRUSE DEMAND FOR COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE.

BERRY, November 25th.
The Druse leader, El Atrash, has issued a manifesto declaring that the Druses will not accept anything less than complete independence.

EARLIER CABLES.

HOME FOOTBALL.

SCOTTISH FIRST LEAGUE.

LONDON, November 24th.
In the Scottish League (Div. 1), Queen's Park lost to Airdrieonians by one goal to five.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK.

LONDON, November 24th.
An optimistic view of the future of the cotton industry was taken by Mr. Richard Brooks, in his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Manchester Cotton Association.

The great reason why there was more optimism existing to-day than for several years past, was the bountiful cotton crops of the world, and the world was assured of the most adequate supply.

Britain had 87,000,000 of the world's spindleage of 160,000,000.

America's spindleage was 38,000,000 largely engaged in supplying domestic requirements, so it would be strange if we failed to receive our due share of any improvement in world buying.

The organised curtailment of the output had undoubtedly saved the industry from a serious financial crisis. Even now, despite the most optimistic outlook, curtailment was still essential to avert excessive over-production and ruinous prices.

The question of the "futures" market for Manchester was seriously engaging attention.

LATEST CABLES.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WATCHING FOOTBALL FROM THE AIR.

A PROTEST AGAINST HIGH PRICES.

NEW YORK, November 25th.
Disgusted with the high prices speculators were demanding for tickets for the annual football classic between the Army and Navy cadets, fourteen enthusiasts chartered a plane and watched the match by circling in the air. The cost was little in excess of the prices that speculators were demanding.

OPIUM SEIZURE AT NEW YORK.

TINS FROM MACAO.

NEW YORK, November 25th.
The Customs seized 44 tins of opium secreted in the refrigerator room of the *Eastern Prince* which had arrived from the Far East. The tins were marked with the name of a Chinese merchant in Macao. The English steward and the Chinese cook have been detained.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN SCHOOLMASTER.

FORMER HEAD OF BLUNDELL'S.

Mr. Augustus Lawrence Francis, aged 78, formerly headmaster of Blundell's School, was found dead in bed on October 18th. When he was appointed headmaster over fifty years ago, at the age of 27, he was the youngest in the country, and when he retired in 1917 he was the oldest among the great Public Schools. He was a descendant of Sir Philip Francis, who championed Wilkes, fought Warren Hastings, and was credited with the authorship of the letters of "Junius." His father was a Cambridge man who became a Judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and he himself took a first-class in the Classical Tripos in 1876, followed by his M.A. degree and a Fellowship in the following year. One of his first steps at Blundell's was to urge removal out of Tiverton into the open country, and although it meant the breach of many precious associations with men like Archbishop Temple and Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," it was carried out with success, and the school, by an expenditure of £30,000, gained thirty acres of playing fields and many other advantages.

MALARIA AN EMPIRE ENEMY.

"The direct annual cost of sickness and death attributable to malaria," said Dr. Andrew Balfour, director of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, at the Guildhouse, Eccleston-square, London, recently, "is between £20,000,000 and £30,000,000. A further vast loss is caused by diminished industrial efficiency as a result of the disease. People did not realise, he continued, that malaria was constantly warring against the British Empire, picking off its officers, attacking its mercantile marine, and crippling trade. Although we knew how to frustrate the activities of the parasite, we were not applying our knowledge save in a few localities. The annual world death-toll from this disease exceeded 2,000,000.

A film produced by the Rockefeller Foundation, depicting the life history of the parasite and its distributor, the mosquito, was shown. "If there were no mosquitoes," added the speaker, "there would be no malaria."

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

REPORTED REVOLUTION AT MUKDEN.

CHANG TSO LIN A PRISONER?

Peking, November 24th.

An unconfirmed report current here this evening states that revolution against Chang Tso Lin has occurred at Mukden and that Chang Tso Lin has been made prisoner.

THE EXPLANATION.

Peking, November 25th.

It is reliably reported that the Mukdenite General Kuo Sung Ling, stationed at Luanchow, has revolted against Chang Tso Lin. General Chang Tso Ling was sent from Shanhaiwan to suppress the revolt but Kuo Sung Ling's troops are reported to have defeated Chang Tso Ling, and Kuo Sung Ling is now stated to be advancing towards Mukden at the head of four divisions.

RAILWAY REPORTED CUT.

LATER.

It is reported that Chang Tso Lin's troops have cut the railway at Chinwang-tao in order to hinder Kuo Sung Ling's advance.

The temporary collapse of the Mukden party has immensely strengthened Feng Yu Hsiang.

CHANG AND FENG.

FENG ACCUSED OF BREACH OF AN AGREEMENT.

Peking, November 24th.

General Chang Tso Lin has accused General Feng Yu Hsiang of breaking the agreement, following an attack on Mukden troops withdrawing from Pao-tingfu, by Honan troops, which nominally support General Feng.

[A message from Peking on November 17th, stated that representatives of Feng Yu Hsiang and Chang Tso Lin had signed a peace agreement, providing for the withdrawal of the Manchurian troops 30 miles eastward of the Peking-Hankow line and the establishment of a joint office in Peking to discuss the Premiership, the reconstruction of the Cabinet and the election of a President.]

MILITARY SITUATION GROWING WORSE.

Peking, November 24th.

The general opinion here is that the military situation is growing worse. Chang Tso Lin has wired accusing Feng Yu Hsiang of a breach of faith in connection with the recent agreement.

Wu Kuang Hsin returned to Peking and has been working hard to maintain peace.

LATER.

Wu Kuang Hsin is reported to have informed the Cabinet to-day that fighting between Fengtien troops and Feng Yu Hsiang is almost unavoidable, both sides being almost completely prepared for action.

The Chief Executive instructed Wu Kuang Hsin to again proceed to Tientsin to see Li Ching Lin and urge the maintenance of peace.

Wu Kuang Hsin accordingly left for Tientsin this afternoon.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE DEADLOCK.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO SIGN AGREEMENT.

Moscow, November 24th.

A semi-official message says: "In view of the refusal of the Chinese Government to sign an agreement regarding the [through] passenger communication between the Soviet railways and the Soviet-Japanese-Chinese Railway, the conference concerning the matter has been temporarily suspended on the suggestion of the Soviet delegates."

The Russian and Japanese Commission on goods traffic will begin work in a few days' time.

THE LINEN QUESTION.

Peking, November 24th.

The Cabinet to-day decided to make the financial rehabilitation committee a special organ to arrange for the abolition of linen.

A ROYAL BIRTH IN SLAM.

A RECENT DECREE RECALLED.

Bangkok, November 25th.

The birth of a daughter to Queen Svadana recalls the decree issued by King Rama last month degrading Queen Lakshmi, who was described as "incapable of satisfactorily carrying out her duties towards the King and country," and raising Svadana to the rank of Royal Consort in order to "support the rank of the child she will bear the King."

SOME PICTURES OF NELSON.

[BY THE REV. C. A. ALINGTON, D.D., HEADMASTER OF ETON.]

On October 21st it is impossible to write of anyone except Nelson. There is no parallel to the dominion which he exercises over the imagination of his nation: fortunate in life, fortunate in the hour of his death, he has been the favourite of Fortune to the end, and Trafalgar-square, the most imaginative piece of town-planning in London, is a fit memorial to the best beloved of our national heroes.

It is curious, by the way, that so fine a piece of work carried out in the heart of London has left so little record in the domestic history of the time. There are very few Londoners who could name the architect who planned the square or the First Commissioner of Works (if such an official then existed) who had the courage to sanction its completion. You will find it a pleasant exercise to ask your well-informed friends of what material either the column itself or the statue which surmounts it is composed.

A STORY OF ST. VINCENT.

There is another piece of good fortune which Nelson shares with Wordsworth, that almost all those who have written about him have written well. Southey's life needs no praise, but the inspiration has fallen on other writers too. Mr. Chesterton was never more happily inspired than when he contrasted the undying fame of Nelson with that of the strong silent Englishman whom the nation is erroneously supposed to love. There is, perhaps, some pardonable exaggeration in his saying that there has only been one Englishman of the kind and that he was a Dutchman whom no Englishman could tolerate, but it is genius which makes heroes are forgotten there will go ringing down the centuries the great, supremely English cry of "Kiss me, Hardy."

But to my mind the most brilliant picture of Nelson as he lived is given in "The Gentleman," by Alfred Ollivant, a book less known than its great merits deserve. There is one scene in particular which I find it difficult to read without emotion, describing the death at the battle of St. Vincent of one of Nelson's great friends, and his reception of the news. The narrator is an old seadog nicknamed Ding-dong, who served under Captain Caryl in the *Terrible*, and he is telling the story to Caryl's son. They followed Nelson on the *Captain* in his daring manoeuvre, and by the time they got alongside she was a sheer hulk.

"As we pass her, your father leans over the rail."

"Well done, *Captain*," says he, lifting his hat."

"Nelson blinks his one eye up—I can see him now."

"That you, Kit," he pipes through his nose that way of it's "You've got it all your own way now. I'm a wreck. Good luck, *Terrible*."

"HALF WOMAN, HALF HERO."

The *Terrible* went on and boarded a great Spanish ship, but in the capture of the great four-decker Captain Caryl lost his life; and this is how the narrative ends.

"So I call a cutter away and rowed aboard the *San Josef*, the men blubbering like a pack of babbies, to break it to Nelson. Like twins, them two, Nelson and your father: that like, ye see!"

"Well, there was the Commodore on the Don's quarter-deck, Berry beside him, the Spanish Captain afoot him, and behind him a British Jack-Tar tuckin' the Spaniards under his arm like so many umbrellas."

"I breaks it to him short and straight."

"Captain Caryl's compliments, sir," says I. And he's dead."

"Nelson claps his hands to his face as though I'd struck him. Then he falls on my neck afoot 'em all—Don'ts too."

"O Ding-dong!" says he. "I loved him—just like that. I loved him."

"Yes, that was Nelson all through, one 'alf woman, 'o'her 'alf hero."

"But there," he says. "He lived like an English gentleman and he died like a British seaman. May I go that way when my time comes. And he sweeps off his cocked hat as though it might hit Nelson, like him, and—"

"God bless Kit Caryl," says he."

Another great writer of English, Mr. F. W. H. Myers, has found inspiration in the theme. In a lecture delivered at Eton and (so far as I know) unpublished, he spoke first of the attraction which the sea has always had for our nation, and strikes a note which Mr. Conrad in later years has made familiar.

There is something in the sea, in the sailing out from the safe and the familiar into the perilous and the unknown, which seems to strip from a man all that is unreal and conventional. I need not say how the spirit of the British people has for centuries found one of its best loved outlets in this kind of solitary comradeship, of patriotic adventure.

He rose, if I am not mistaken, to read eloquence in the passage describing Nelson's pursuit of Villeneuve to the West Indies.

THE FUTURE OF MOSUL.

MR. AMERY'S DEFENCE OF BRITISH POLICY.

Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, was subjected to considerable heckling at a meeting of his constituents which he addressed at Sparkbrook, Birmingham. The interruption from a small party at the back of the hall began when he attributed the reduction in the price of bread to the Food Commission, and continued until the end of the speech.

No statesman since the war, Mr. Amery said, had made a greater contribution to the atmosphere of peace and good will in Europe than Mr. Austen Chamberlain had done during the last few months. It was too early yet to make comment and certain predictions about the result of the Locarno Conference. All that we could do was to hope and believe that that sober conference at which Mr. Chamberlain spoke the other day would be justified by results, and that we should see that any rate in that part of Europe which affects us most nearly, a solid ground of good will and mutual confidence replacing the morass of suspicion and distrust, and the smouldering enmity which had kept Europe from settling down during the years since the war. Our important task in Iraq was the establishment of peace and security, the foundations of which were laid two years ago by the Treaty of Lausanne.

"We have no grudge against Turkey for the unfortunate part she played in the Great War," added Mr. Amery. "We are only concerned to live with her in neighbourliness, and so far as we can to co-operate in her regeneration, but we are equally entitled and in honour bound to defend the rights and interests of those who, in a peculiar sense, are under our trusteeship and for whom we have undertaken obligations, not only to the world, but to whom we have also undertaken a direct obligation by treaty."

With regard to Mosul, Mr. Amery contended that there was nothing provocative in the policy of the Government. Could the Government, he asked, in fairness to those for whom they were trustees, give any other answer than the answer they gave to the Turkish claims? There were two nations voluntarily agreeing to submit a difficult question to the League of Nations, and nothing contributed more to the cause of peace in the world than that question should be settled by the League of Nations, and should be accepted honestly and straightforwardly by both the parties concerned. The policy of the Cabinet was the natural and inevitable conclusion of the policy followed by every Cabinet since under Mr. Asquith's Government we were first in Mesopotamia. Surely it was not a party but a national matter that the honour of this country should be safeguarded and upheld in its relation to smaller and weaker countries. Nor was it a party-matter that any method which could contribute to the cause of world peace should be made a success, should not be wrecked beforehand, even before it had had a fair chance of being tried out.

Mahan's great life, or of "The Year of Trafalgar," by Sir Henry Newbolt, is continually struck with his power to crystallise his thought into a sentence stamped with his own personality. It is in part, no doubt, because he was not afraid to put into words what other men think but do not like to say. "It is not uncommon for a man to feel that his 'only wish is to sink with honour into the grave,' but it is only Nelson who says it, and the same is true of his other similar utterance: 'I trust my name will stand on record when the money-makers are forgotten.'"

This power was never more evident than in the last months of his life. He left England for the last time with the words, "I have much to lose, but little to gain, and I go because it is right, and I will serve the country faithfully." His anxieties are summed up in the cry, wrung from him during the months of waiting, "Oh, French fleet, French fleet, if I can but once get up with you I'll make you pay dearly for all that you have made me suffer." And the last words in his private diary are: "May the Great God, Whom I worship, grant to my country, and for the benefit of Europe in general, a great and glorious victory; and may no misconduct in anyone tarnish it; and may humanity after victory be the predominant feature in the British Fleet. For myself individually, I commit my life to Him Who made me, and may His blessing light upon my endeavours for serving my country faithfully. To Him I resign myself, and the rest of cause which is entrusted to me to defend. Amen. Amen. Amen."

IN ST. PAUL'S.

It is not surprising that something of this glamour fell on all who had to do with him and was not absent from his funeral in St. Paul's. There, says Sir Henry Newbolt, "When the funeral service had been said and sung, Sir Isaac Heart, Garter King at Arms, fulfilled his office in the traditional form. Thus it hath pleased Almighty God to take out of this transitory life unto His Divine mercy, the most Noble Lord Horatio Nelson, Viscount and Baron Nelson of the Nile and of Burnham Thorpe, in the County of Norfolk; Baron Nelson of the Nile and of Hillsborough, in the same County; Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Vice-Admiral of the White Squadron of the Fleet; and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Atlantic Squadron in the Mediterranean; also Duke of Brontë, in Sicily; Knight Grand Cross of the Sicilian Order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit; Member of the Ottoman Order of the Crescent; Knight Grand Commander of the Order of St. Joachim."

Then, as if conscious that this roll of words contained no adequate description of the dead, he added, in breach of all precedent, "and the hero who is the moment of victory fell, covered with immortal glory!"

(Continued on next column.)



"That, I think, is the only contribution I can make at present as regards specifically the women's side of athletics."

(Continued on next Column).

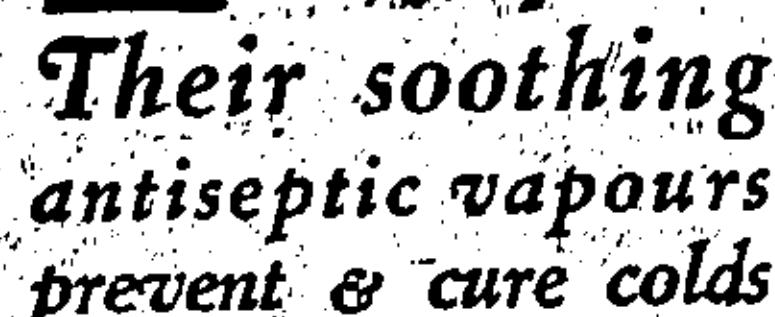
In the matter of décolletages, Ytbe is quite large-minded, although she shows a preference for the square and the bateau neckline for her day models, and a V for her evening ones. Many of these latter are finished with a neckline rounded out at a rather high line in front and day V extending almost to the hollow of the back behind. Some models, that might be too daring otherwise, are filled in at the back with strips of the material, embroidered or beaded that follow the line of the top piece or else are placed criss-cross at this point to veil rather than cover up the expanse of bare flesh.

The position of the pearl necklace has also completely changed. Two or three rows of graduated lengths encircle the neck, and a long rope hangs down the back as far as the waist, instead of falling as before to the waist in the front. Pink pearls are a fancy of the moment.



Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"
Write for Free Sample
and Description Booklet to
W. R. LOXLEY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

[illegible]

Get some to-day.

7500770

OFFICERS OF COAST & RIVER TRAMPS

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

WE ARE CONTINUALLY RECEIVING ORDERS FOR "COPIES OF EACH ISSUE OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS PUBLISHED SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE STRIKE."

THESE ORDERS CANNOT BE FILLED BECAUSE MOST OF THE ISSUES HAVE BEEN SOLD OUT.

THERE ARE, HOWEVER, STILL ON HAND A FEW COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING DATES.

AUGUST 8TH.

AUGUST 29TH.

APPLICATION FOR THESE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE CITY OFFICE OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, 1A, CHATER ROAD. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 12.

The issue of August 8th contains the detailed reply by A. G. M. to Wu Hon Man's Manifesto. This reply analyses very fully the various contentions put forward by the Bolsheviks in their propaganda, and gives the British point of view. It should be kept on record as it will always be useful for reference purposes.

The issue of August 29th contains the full report of the great indignation meeting held at the Theatre Royal, together with the text of the Telegram sent to the Prime Minister.

BACK COPIES OF THE ISSUES ENUMERATED ONLY CAN NOW BE SUPPLIED. TO SECURE THE REGULAR DELIVERY OF THE WEEKLY IN FUTURE, EITHER IN HONGKONG OR TO ANY ADDRESS IN ENGLAND, SUBSCRIPTION ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Hongkong:	one year	...	...	\$13.00
Do.	Six months	...	...	\$ 6.50
Any address:	post-free one year	...	...	\$15.00
Do.	do. six months	...	...	\$ 7.50

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONGKONG.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1923.

With INDEX. Price—\$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office

THE NEW PRACTICAL THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for the Elderly, No. 2 for the Middle-aged, No. 3 for the Young.
Largest Circulation of any Health Book in the World.
Sole Agent: THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, 1A, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

BISHOPS AND THE PRAYER BOOK.
BLESSED SACRAMENT CULTUS.
DR. BARNES AND "FETISH WORSHIP."

The House of Bishops last month commenced, in a session which was open to the public, their consideration of the proposals for a revision of the Book of Common Prayer. Their final decision will go for rejection or acceptance to the full Church Assembly. The Primate, who presided, emphasised the great importance and far-reaching results of the conclusions at which the House would arrive, and mentioned that 800 memorials had been received.

A motion was submitted by the Bishop of Norwich in favour of dividing the measure into two, so that one part should contain the Communion office and the other the rest of the measure as now framed. The motion was defeated by 8 votes to 2, after a discussion in which the Bishop of Birmingham described the present "cultus" of the Blessed Sacrament as "a recrudescence of fetish worship"—a pronouncement which drew vigorous protests from the Bishop of London and the Bishop of St. Albans. The House eventually decided in favour of the principle that no change be introduced in any parish without the goodwill of the people as represented by the Parochial Church Council—any dispute being referred to the Bishop—and that no minister should be compelled to make use of the new provisions of the measure.

PRIMATE AND LARGE ISSUES.

MORE THAN 800 MEMORIALS.

The Archbishop of Canterbury who presided touched on his own sense of the gravity and solemnity of presiding at a moment of such high importance in English Church history. Foremost among their distinctive characteristics as a National Church of England was their noble heritage, the Book of Common Prayer. An hour had come when, as diocesan Bishops of England, they were called upon to say authoritatively whether the Prayer Book, with its two and a half centuries of practically unaltered use, was to be revised, and, if so, what degree of alteration either in its rules or phraseology ought in their judgment to be made. Large issues might turn on what they said and did, and that not merely for the Church's peace, but for the better efficiency of the Church's power to do God's work in the world. His Grace was certain that they all felt that their justification in going forward with courage and hope was their deliberate belief that they were supported by the prayers of thousands of their fellow-countrymen and fellow-Churchmen.

Before coming to a decision they had to weigh—not merely to count—the opinion of those outside who had presented memorials and petitions. More than 800 documents had been received, and the Primate stated that he had examined each one with care. By far the greater number concerned almost entirely the office of Holy Communion. In considering such memorials they had to bear in mind that these came from the apprehensive or dissatisfied. It was impossible to estimate what would have been the magnitude of documents if those who were in agreement with what was proposed had also expressed themselves in that way. His Grace then outlined the history of Prayer Book revision, and quoted extensively from the report of the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Discipline, 1906, to show that it did not deal simply or mainly with illegality, but looked forward to an enlargement of existing Prayer Book rules and an enrichment of the book as a whole in the endeavour to fit it better for twentieth century use. The Archbishop declared his thankful allegiance to the lines which Cranmer and his colleagues had followed in producing the English Prayer Book, to the principles they expounded, and to their great rules of simplicity and openness in making a book which the common man could use. It was his full belief that the Church and people of England were ready to sink individual wishes and prejudices and partial affections, and to respond loyally to what God the Holy Spirit should guide them to do in answer to united prayer. His Grace concluded with an appeal to Press and public to stay the flow of letters, appeals, and criticism, and so leave the bishops to do their work in peace.

PROPOSED DIVISION.

The first motion was submitted by the Bishop of Norwich, who proposed dividing the measure into two, so that one measure should contain the Communion office and the other the rest of the measure as now framed. He thought that such a course would ensure a better chance of acceptance by the Church Assembly and Parliament. The two parts would not have to sink or swim together.

The Bishop of Wakefield seconded. The Bishop of Durham opposed the motion on the ground that it meant the postponement of really grave issues. The position had greatly worsened since 1906, and his lordship dealt at some length with existing tendencies to "Romanise" the Church. Anglo-Catholics, he said, repudiated the Reformation, name and thing, and had substituted for the Tractarian Appeal to the primitive Church an appeal to what they called "the undivided Church," which brought them down to the year 1054. He was in favour of proceeding at once with the revision of the office of Holy Communion.

The Bishop of Chelmsford also opposed the motion as a confession of anticipated failure.

The Archbishop of York suggested that the motion should be withdrawn, and put forward again when the work of revision was complete.

The Bishop of Worcester could see no hope of unity in dealing with Holy Communion, and supported the Bishop of Norwich.

The Bishop of Winchester, opposing the motion, said it was impossible to take an insular view; to shut out the experience and usages of the whole Anglican Communion. He alluded to the liturgical experiments of Nonconformists and of the fellowship with the Eastern Orthodox Churches. Nor could they, he said, ignore the Church of Rome, however they might differ from it. No one could doubt its capacity to produce saints or its skill and devotion. He was a loyal and obedient son of the Reformation. That did not mean that the Reformation was the very last word the Church was to hear in matters of faith. The effect of the great reaction of the sixteenth century necessarily shut out much that was not untrue, but which had been so grossly exaggerated and distorted as to be quite inadmissible at that time, but which now in calmer days and with larger vision and a more Christian temper they could not merely tolerate but welcome. They were legislating not for those whose thoughts were tinged with the history of the last fifty years, but for Church people, most of whom were yet unborn. He appealed to the House not to take an alarmist or pessimistic view. There was never a time when the Church of England was more conscious of its corporate life.

The Bishop of Manchester believed that more would be done to foster the real spirit of unity by allowing diversity of use than could be done by an attempt—which was bound to fail—to maintain uniformity.

The Bishop of Birmingham, in supporting the motion, said the theology of the Church of England had sprung from the Renaissance. The present cultus of the Blessed Sacrament he described as a recrudescence of fetish worship. It was, he said, to endow dead matter with spiritual properties.

The Bishop of London vigorously repudiated the suggestion that the great bulk of Anglo-Catholics took a superstitious view of the Sacrament.

The Bishop of St. Albans protested against the pronouncement of the Bishop of Birmingham, who had declared "with all the profound assurance of a distinguished mathematician" that the whole thing was a mass of gross superstition.

On the motion being put it was lost by 24 votes to 9.

VIKING SHIP TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC.

NORWEGIAN'S INTENTION.

No true Norwegian doubts that the first white man to set foot on the soil of America was not Christopher Columbus, but Leif Ericson, the hardy Norseman, whose ship was, in the 9th century, driven by storms to an unknown country, on which he and his companions landed, and which, it is claimed by Norwegian historians, was somewhere in the region of Massachusetts.

A young Norwegian, Captain Folgero, now intends to emulate the feat of Ericson by sailing from Bergen to America with three companions in a proper Viking ship, built on the model of the famous Gekstad Viking ship, which is preserved in an Oslo museum. The ship will be, forty feet long and twelve feet broad, and it is proposed to begin the venturesome trip across the Atlantic from Bergen on May 17th next. The course will be to Dover and thence to Cape Finisterre, Madeira, and Cape Hatteras, eight miles from Philadelphia. From the last place Captain Folgero will sail to New York, Boston and Chicago; and next he intends to continue through the Panama Canal and San Francisco and Portland in Oregon. He hopes to be able to sell his ship and return to Norway on a modern steamer, having shown the world that it was quite possible for Leif Ericson to have crossed the Atlantic five hundred years before Columbus did.

BEWARE of Cheap Cigarettes
Manufactured by Machinery
at the rate of thousands per minute
a quantity of tobacco dust and sand, which is a dangerous contamination
555
LONDON
TOBACCO CO., Ltd., London, England

STATE EXPRESS
555
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
Made by hand
one at a time

EXACTINGNESS OF FOOTBALL.

The football club which objects to its players dancing until the small hours is not without precedents for the action it has taken. We read how Max Dougan, the French lawn tennis captain, found the major part of his work in America in getting Borotra to go to bed, and everyone remembers how, during the Australian cricket tour of 1921, Warwick Armstrong, like a massive hen, used to drive his chicks off to bed at ten o'clock every night.

There is also the case of Babe Ruth, the Hobbs of baseball, who twice has been obliged to make public confession that late hours and other indulgences have been responsible for a loss of form and to promise to amend his ways.

There is no doubt that good football cannot be played except by men who are in the height of physical condition, which requires, among other things, a sufficient quantity of sleep during the hours of darkness.

FROST CAUSES FAILURE.

BARONET'S £30,000 LOSS ON FRUIT RANCHES.

Losses amounting to between £30,000 and £40,000 by running fruit ranches in California were stated at the London Bankruptcy Court recently to have caused the failure of Sir Curt Michael Oppenheimer, Bart., late of Los Angeles and now of Cliveden-place, Eaton-square, S.W.

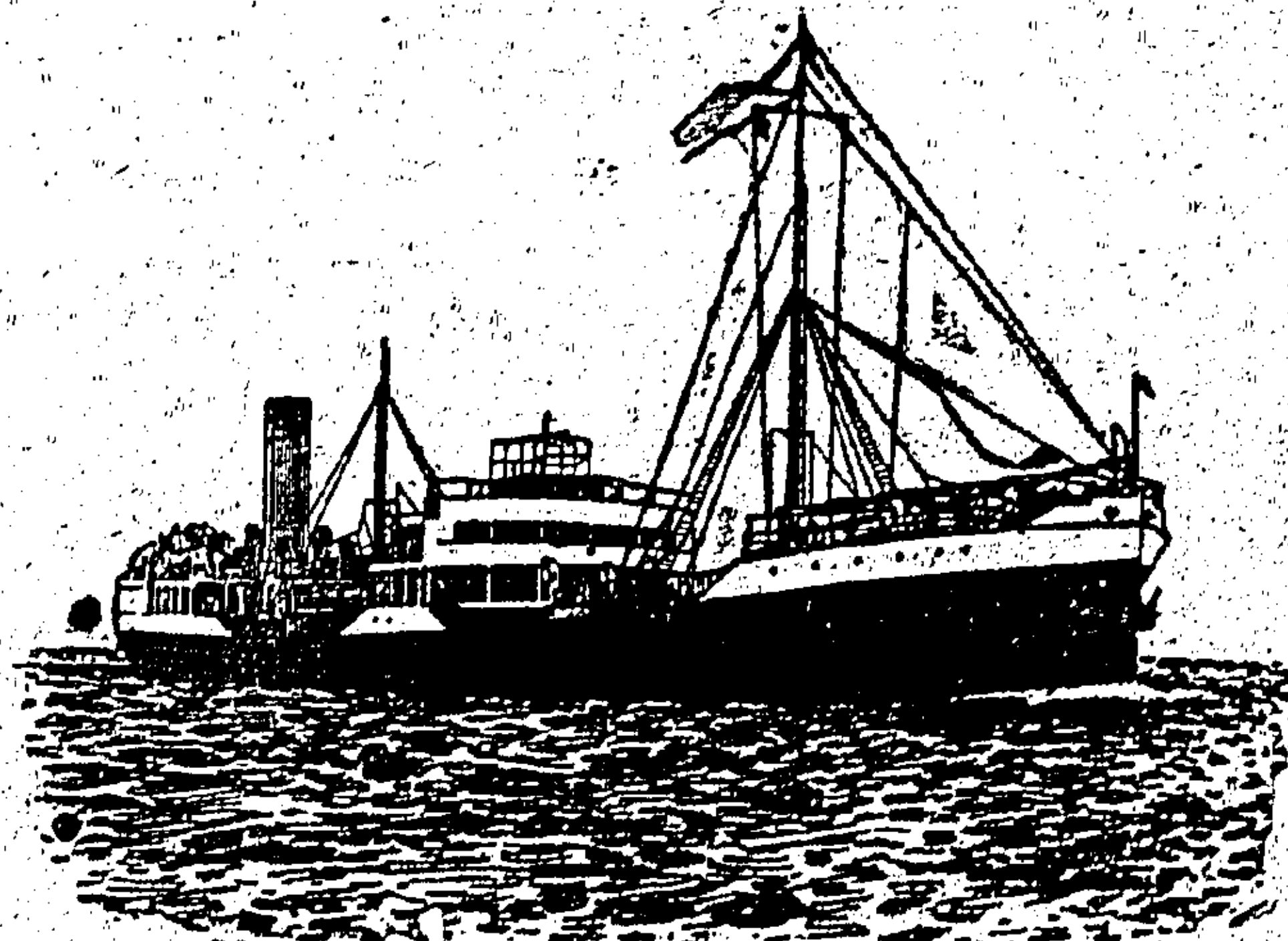
The debtor, who returned liabilities at £63,413 and a deficiency of £13,728, stated that in February, 1923, he went to California with the object of taking up fruit growing. During that and the following year he acquired four ranches and also interested himself in a cinema studio at Culver City. Owing to the frosts of 1923 and 1924 he sustained heavy losses, amounting in all to between £30,000 and £40,000, over the ranches, but he regarded as valuable his interest in the cinema studio.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," H.K. & W.D.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

427' 0" x 58' 1" x 31' 0" 8,400 tons d.w. x 3100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., at KOWLOON DOCK, to the order of THE ANGLO-SAXON PETROLEUM CO., LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in 1922 WORKS to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.
E. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:

**NEW YORK BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ... via Suez Canal ... 27th November
 S.S. "CITY OF DUREAN" ... " ... 19th December
 S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... " ... 28th December

**BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

S.S. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st January

**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE**
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 1st December
 For MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
 S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" ... 14th December
 For HAVRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £88. 2nd Class £60.
"B" 1st Class £90. 2nd Class £55.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

S.S. "SULAT" ... 23rd November
 Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhassane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Natal, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATTIA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
 Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD. (13)

Tel. Cent. 4791.

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

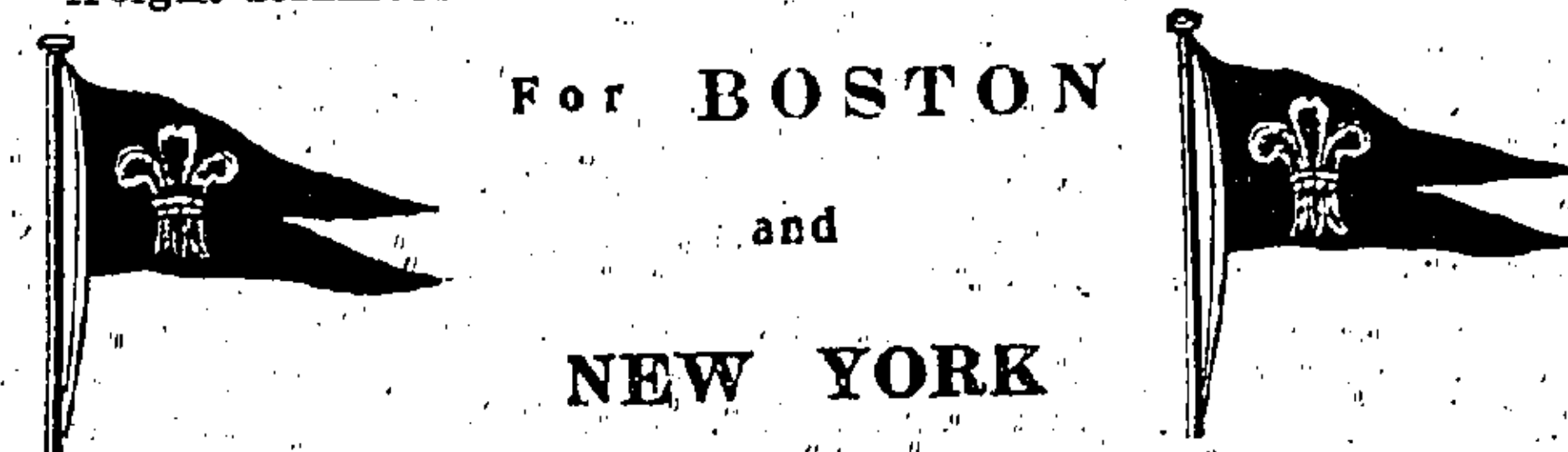
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ... via Suez Canal ... 27th Nov.
 S.S. "KEEMUN" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Dec.
 S.S. "CITY OF DUREAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Dec.
 S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



S.S. "SIBERIAN PRINCE" ... 3rd Dec., 1925.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.(Incorporated in Great Britain)
King's Building.**WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE**

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, eruptions and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, goitre or distended neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else or extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

**P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).
**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR**

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIA,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEBANTINE PORTS,
RUBOFF, ETC.

**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,144	23rd Nov. Noon	Marseilles, Cassablanca, London, Hull & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	8,936	10th Dec.	Spain, Penang, Colombo & S'bay.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	28th Dec.	Marseilles & London.
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	9th Jan.	Marseilles & London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	23rd Jan.	Marseilles, London, & A'werp.
"DELTA"	8,987	4th Feb.	Spain, Penang, Colombo, & S'bay.
"MALWA"	10,941	6th Feb.	Marseilles & London.
"KARMA"	9,089	20th Feb.	Marseilles & London.
"MANTUA"	9,082	8th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
"KASHMIR"	8,936	13th Mar.	Marseilles, London, & A'werp.
"KHYBER"	9,135	29th Mar.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,918	3rd Apr.	Marseilles & London.
"DEVANHA"	8,165	17th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	21st Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	1st May	Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	15th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

* Taking cargo for BOMBAY with direct transshipment at Colombo.
 Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Red Sea Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"SANTHA"	8,500	23rd Nov. 1 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	10,000	8th Dec.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,015	17th Dec.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	25th Dec.	do.
"TAKADA"	8,949	11th Jan.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	8,958	2nd Dec. 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	6th Jan.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	3rd Feb.	do.
"TANDA"	8,958	3rd Mar.	do.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	7th April	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	5th May	do.

* Calls at Kolombangara.
 The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hong Kong, Canton, Kanton, Tientsin, Peking, Dairen, or other ports on routes as indicated on offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union F.M. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KASHGAR"	9,005	28th Nov. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"SOUDAN"	8,896	1st Dec. D/L	Shanghai & Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	8th Dec.	Kobe.
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	14th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	12th Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	8,949	24th Dec.	Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	28th Dec.	Shanghai Moji & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,812	1st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	9th Jan.	Shanghai Moji & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,987	9th Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	24th Jan.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMA"	9,089	23rd Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	9,082	5th Feb.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,936	8th Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"TANDA"	8,958	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,135	20th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,918	8th Mar.	do.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	13th Mar.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	20th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,165	20th Mar.	do.
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	2nd Apr.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	10th Apr.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	16th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th May	Shanghai.
"MANTUA"	10,902	28th May	Shanghai, Moji & K.
"KARMA"	9,089	11th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Rangoon must delay their 7th Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
 All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Headbook, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

P. & O. Building, Cantonment Road Central, HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers; Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying "A" or "B" Days)

* HAICHING ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... Tuesday, 1st Dec., at 1 p.m.

*(Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.)

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pasado Anchorage) and return by the same steamer by the "HAI-NING," "HAI-HONG" and "HAICHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.**

SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 28th Nov.	4 p.m.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 27th Nov.	3 p.m.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE	"KIANGTUNG"	On 28th Nov.	Noon
SAIGON & SINGAPORE	"TAIOWANTY"	On 28th Nov.	Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 28th Nov.	4 p.m.
BANKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 28th Nov.	5 p.m.
WYHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 30th Nov.	4 p.m.
HAIPHONG & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 1st Dec.	Noon
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 1st Dec.	5 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TAMING"	On 3rd Dec.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 3rd Dec.	4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 33.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"CHANGTE"**

This Vessel will sail hence on Friday, December 4th at Noon.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT BANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANNIAN PORTS.

THIS NEW VESSEL IS FITTED WITH THE FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
(Subject to Alteration.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone Central 33.

Agents.

(16)

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH**

LOADING FOR MANILA, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

LYDD TRIESTE.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
£66.**NEXT SAILINGS.**

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "TRIESTE" (cargo only)	Sails	7th Dec.
M.S. "VIMINALE"	Sails	8th Dec.
M.S. "ESQUILINO"	Sails	8th Jan.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

M.S. "VIMINALE"	Sails	4th Jan.
M.S. "ESQUILINO"	Sails	4th Feb.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	Sails from Calcutta	30th Dec.
	Sails from Colombo	10th Jan.
S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	Sails from Calcutta	31st Jan.
	Sails from Colombo	10th Feb.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Telephone: Central 1038.

Agents.

(17)

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hong Kong and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
ANDRE LEBON ... A	1925	1925	8th Dec., 1925
PAUL LEGAT ... A	6th Nov.	9th Dec.	22nd Dec.
AMBOISE ... B	20th Nov.	23rd Dec.	15th Jan., 1926
AMAZONE ... B	4th Dec.	8th Jan., 1926	3rd Feb.
FONTAINE BLEAU ... B & A	18th Dec.	20th Jan.	16th Feb.
D'ARTAGNAN ... A	1st Jan.	8rd Feb.	2nd Mar.
ANGKOB ... B			

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A CLASS 1st Class ... 2 85. 0d. Od.
 B CLASS 2nd Class ... 2 68. 0d. Od.
 C CLASS 3rd Class ... 2 60. 0d. Od.
 Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
 Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

S.S. "CAPITAINE PAUBE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive on the 21st December.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

3, QUAI DE LA SEINE, BORDAUX.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

XMAS LETTER AND PARCEL MAIL FOR CANADA AND U.S.A.

Xmas Letter and Parcel Mail for Canada and U.S.A. will be closed in the G.P.O. as follows:

Parcel Mail	Saturday, 28th Nov.	3.00 p.m.
Registered Mail	"	4.15 p.m.
Ordinary Mail	"	5.00 p.m.

These mails are due in Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, on 19th December.

The Radio Service has reverted to normal hours of working. Messages may be handed in at any hour of the day or night during General Post Office hours at Radio Counter, Main Hall, at all other times messages should be taken through the corner entrance at Foster Street and Des Voeux Road to the Radio Office on the 3rd floor of the building, these doors will be closed after 10 p.m. but admittance may be obtained by ringing the night bell.

The Parcel Post Service to Canton is suspended until further notice.

Radio Traffic with Canton and Swatow is suspended until further notice.

Interport Radio Telegrams are subject to delay.

Messages in Code must have name of Code used included in text.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SEANGHAI	Boochow	26th Nov.
AMOI	Santhia	26th Nov.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SEANGHAI	Pres. Pierce	26th Nov.
SEANGHAI	Kalyan	27th Nov.
SEANGHAI & EUROPE via SEANGHAI	Santhia	27th Nov.
EUROPE via SUZ (Letters and Papers)	Kashgar	29th Nov.
London, 29th Oct. & Parcel 22nd Oct.	Pres. Madison	29th Nov.
MANILA	Changsha	29th Nov.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Boudan	30th Nov.
SEANGHAI	Empress of Asia	1st Dec.
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN & SEANGHAI	Pres. Jackson	2nd Dec.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SEANGHAI		

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Straits	Van Overstraten	Thursday, 26th, 11.30 a.m.
Seanghai, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, B. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 27, Dec.	Angers	12.45 p.m.
Seanghai	City of Cairo	1.30 p.m.
Swatow	Sun Yang	1.00 p.m.
Manila	City of Honolulu	2.00 p.m.
Seanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 16th Dec.	Emp. of Australia	3.00 p.m.
Haiphong	Tonkin	Friday, 27th, 8.30 a.m.
Manila	Pres. Pierce	1.30 p.m.
Amoy	Kwangchow	3.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, B. & S. Africa, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 26th Dec.	Kalyan	9.45 a.m.
Haiphong	Kwangchow	10.30 a.m.
Amoy and Swatow	Taikoowany	10.00 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Typhoon	10.00 a.m.
Formosa	Ponglong	11.00 a.m.
Seanghai and Japan	Kashgar	2.00 p.m.
Bangkok	King Yuen	2.30 p.m.
Seanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 19th Dec.	Pres. Madison	3.00 p.m.
Ship sails on Sunday, the 29th inst. at 5 p.m. & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "via Siberia" only)		
*Seanghai, *Japan, Honolulua, *U.S.A., *Canada, *C. & S. America & *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 25th Dec.—Ship sails on Sunday, the 29th, at noon	Siberia Maru	4.15 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Kaiyo Maru	Sunday, 29th, 9.00 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"TROLLUS" 1st Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"PATROCLUS" 18th Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.
"THESEUS" 29th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"ANTENOR" 15th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"MENECLAUS" 1st Dec. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"TITAN" 18th Dec. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"EXION" 24th Dec. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via Kobe & Yokohama).
"ACHILLES" 14th Dec. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PROTEUS" 31st Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"KEEMUN" 7th Dec. Boston, New York & Baltimore.
"CYCLOPS" 7th Jan. Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 18th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 18th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 3rd Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SARATON" 7th Apr. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLUS" 5th May. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.

[184]

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

November 25th, 1925.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/4
Bank Bills, on demand	2/4 7/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/4 7/16
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/4 7/16
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/4 7/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/4 7/16
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1/480
Credit, 4 months' sight	1/500
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	57 1/2
Credit, at 30 days' sight	58 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	155 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	155 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	155 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	155 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	134 1/2
ON MANILA.—On demand	114 1/2
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	100 1/2
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	141 1/2
ON HONGKONG.—On demand	nom.
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	nom.
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	87 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	88.24
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	32 1/2
BAR SILVER, per oz.	32 1/2

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up\$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling£4,500,000
Silver\$95,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors\$20,000,000

Court of Directors.

M. M. Young, Esq., Chairman.
D. G. M. Ward, Esq., Hon. Mr. A. D. Laing.
W. J. Bell, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq.,
A. H. Compton, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holroyd, T. G. Weall, Esq.

Chief Manager: A. H. Barlow, Esq.

Manager: Shanghai—G. H. Stritt, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1925. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

Interest on Deposits is calculated on the lowest balance during each completed Calendar Month at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month no interest will be allowed for that month.

Depositors may transfer at their option Balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CURRENT RATES.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1925. [2]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£3,000,000
Reserve Fund£4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors£3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 15th, 1925. [30]

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE GERANCE

DE LA BANQUE

INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

ETABLISSEMENT FRANCO-CHINOIS.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:

Paris, 74, Rue St. Lazare.

CapitalFr. 10,000,000.
ReservesFr. 10,750,000.

Working fund provided by THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE: Fr. 50,000,000.

BANKERS: France: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

London: Midland Bank, Ltd.

New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Correspondents throughout the World.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1924. [39]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 4.

Authorized Capital£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital£1,050,000
Reserve Fund£1,350,000

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND

and

MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:

Bangkok, Galle, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon,

Batavia, Hongkong, Madras, Shanghai,

Bombay, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore,

Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Singapore,

Cochin, Colombo, Port Louis, Sourabaya,

Delhi, Kota Bharu, (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCHES:

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

J. B. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 17th, 1925. [29]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:

96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed CapitalFr. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up CapitalFr. 63,403,000.00

Reserve FundFr. 59,967,233.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon,

Batavia, Manilla, Shanghai,

Canton, Nanking, Singapore,

Djibouti, Peking, Tientsin,

Haiphong, Hankow, Yunnanfu,

Hanoi, Pondicherry.

BANKERS:

IX. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Es-

compte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais,

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas,

Credit Industriel et Commercial,

Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial

and Union Bank of England, Ltd.,

Comptoir National d'Escompte de

Paris, Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. E. Morgan & Co.,

French-American Banking Corpora-

tion, Guaranty Trust Co., of New

York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts

and Fixed Deposits according to arrange-

ment.

Every description of Banking and Ex-

change Business transacted.

A. LECOT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [38]

In the Clubs!

Opinions flying about
Cigarettes going—
All sorts of opinions.
But mostly the same cigarette
CAPSTAN

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial

Charter, 1899.

Capital SubscribedYen 60,000,000

Capital (Paid-up)Yen 52,500,000

Reserve FundYen 12,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.

FORMOSA:—Gilan, Kagi, Karenko, Kee-

lung, Makung, Nanto, Piman, Shin-

chiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow,

Tamsui, Tohyen, Aka.

CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foo-

chow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS:—Bangkok, Hongkong, Singa-

pore, Soerabaya, Samarang, Batavia,

Bombay, London, New York, Cal-

cutta.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND

PARR'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the

Commercial Centres in the European

Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Taingao,

Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philip-

pine Islands, Java, and Dutch Indies;

Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts

and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will

be quoted on application.

Z. YAMAMOTO,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,

4, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1925. [27]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Established 1912.

Authorized Capital£1,200,000

Paid Up Capital£1,078,580

Silver Reserve Fund£700,000

Foreign Exchange and General Bank-

ing business transacted.

Interest allowed on

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

2 1/2 per annum on daily credit balances

of over \$100.

SAVINGS

4 1/2 per annum.

DEPOSITS

for 12 months 5 1/2 per annum.

for 6 " 4 1/2 "

for 3 " 3 1/2 "

on demand 2 1/2 "

BRANCHES:

Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Bangkok,

and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Lloyds Bank, Limited.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.

[37]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorised by Presidential

Mandate of the Republic of China on

the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital\$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital16,378,600.00